The Times-Democrat.

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FALLEN OUT OF FAVOR

M. Jaures, the Radical Socialist Deputy, Is Hissed.

CROWD REFUSES TO LISTEN.

A Free Fight Occurs Outside the Socialist Hall During Which Several Arrests Were Made—Action of the Police.

Carmaux, France, Nov. 30.—M. Jaures, the Radical Socialist deputy for Carmaux, and other Socialist member sof the chamber, attempted to address a massmeeting at Carmaux, but the whole party was received with hisses and were pelted with filth.

M. Jaures was the champion of the glass workers in their great strike last year, but he has fallen out of favor with his Carmaux constituents by the part he took in the opening of a new co-operative glass factory at Albi, which the Carmaux workmen view as a rival.

Troops escorted the party of deputies from the station to the Socialist club. A free fight occurred outside the hall and mounted gendarmes had to clear the approaches. Several persons were arrested, including the Socialist ex-Mayor M. Calvinhac, whose face was covered with blood. Jaures quitted the platform.

M. Pelletan, the deputy for Aix, succeeded in putting to a vote a declaration that the committee was elected, but shouts of "Resign," "resign," "out with Jaures" prevented further business. The opposing factions came to blows. Thereupon the commissary of police dissolved the meeting and the gendarmes cleared the premises.

TRAGEDY AT PERRYSVILLE.

Horace L. Stearns Murdered on the Streets by Elias Keyster.

Perrysville, O., Nov. 30.—Horace L. Stearns, a wealthy and aged citizen of this place, was shot and instantly killed by Elias Keyster. The murder grew out of a lawsuit in which Keyster was defeated and in which Stearns acted as the attorney for the successful party. Keyster had threatened to kill Stearns.

The latter was walking past Keyster's house when he was shot in the back, falling dead in the street. Keyster was arrested and declared that he had not felt happier in 10 years. The murderer had a bad reputation, and so intense was the feeling against him that it was deemed necessary to remove him to Ashland jail to prevent violence.

Faithful Slave Remembered.

Springfield, O., Nov. 30. — Chief of Police Van Tassel has received a letter that James Wesley Dorsey, an old colored man, has fallen heir to a fortune of over $100,000 left him by Peter Shaffer, a wealthy planter of Frederick county, Md. Dorsey and his mother were slaves to M. Shaffer and when freed he came here. His whereabouts are unknown at present. Mr. Shaffer had no children. The colored man saved his life some years ago.

Trial of Detectives.

Williamson, W. Va., Nov. 30. — Detectives Clark and Bevins, who killed Anderson Mounts and his father, James Mounts, had their preliminary trial at Pikeville, Ky. The evidence was insufficient to return them to West Virginia on the fugitive warrant and they will be held at Pikeville till the January term of the Mingo court.

Quick Action In Divorces.

Tiffin, O., Nov. 30.—In just two hours and a half Judge Schaufelberger heard six divorce cases and granted five of them. On the last one he is reserving his decision. The divorces granted were Mrs. Edward Bowersox, Mrs. Homar Stevenson, Mrs. Oscar Weber, Mrs. George Wade and Mrs. William Decker.

A Fatal Duel.

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 30. — News has been received here of a duel between Johnny Branham, a mountain desperado, and William Moore, a desperate character from Letcher county, in which Branham was shot and instantly killed. Moore escaped. The fight occurred over an old grudge.

Election Riots In Bulgaria.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 30.—The elections to the sobranjo which occurred here were accompanied by serious disturbances, and the troops and police had to be called out to disperse the mobs. The police fired into the crowd at Zariborod, killing several persons.

Dance For Red Cross Fund.

Havana, Nov. 30.—A dance was given at the theater for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. The best society of Havana was present and the large house was obliged to close its doors in order to avoid a catastrophe.

Brick Plant Burned.

Nelsonville, O., Nov. 30.—One hundred men were made idle by the burning of the East Clayton Brickmaking company's plant. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $22,0000.

Coal on the Ohio.

Pittsburg, Nov. 30.—The Ohio river reached a boating stage and something over 4,000,000 bushels of coal was started for southern points.

AN ORGAN DEDICATION

Mrs. Emmons Blaine's Gift to Presbyterian Church.

A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAM.

To the Church In Richfield Springs, New York, Where the Donor Was Married, She Presents a Memorial Organ.

Richfield Springs, N. Y., Nov. 30.—The memorial organ presented to the First Presbyterian church by Mrs. Emmons Blaine was dedicated. The services were simple and the musical program was one of the best ever heard here.

Walter Damrosch, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Blaine, presided at the organ and brought out its beuties and power of perfection. The choir was composed of New York musical artists who rendered magnificent music. Rev. George Reynolds, pastor, accepted the gift for the church in a brief address.

In addition to the organ Mrs. Blaine had had the church elaborately decorated. About 30 prominent New York and Chicago people were present, including from the latter place Miss Amy Chapon, Arthur Calon, Frederick Keep, Edwards Adams, Mr. Fisher, William T. McCormick. From New York were Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., Mrs. Damrosch and others.

It was in the First Presbyterian church that Mrs. Blaine, daughter of a millionaire reaper manufacturer of Chicago, was married, and the organ dedicated is a memorial of the event.

DEED OF A MANIAC.

Henry Bowers, an Escaped Insane Patient, Commits Murder and Suicide.

Marion, O., Nov. 30.—On Oct. 30 last Henry Bowers, a farmer residing five miles north of here, escaped from the insane asylum at Columbus. The asylum was notified by Sheriff Shaw and was told to allow Powers his liberty.

While the family were at breakfast Powers went to the barn, secured an old musket, and placing the barrel close to his wife's head, blew the top of her head off. Three of the children escaped to a neighbor's house, leaving an infant of 14 months in bed.

After killing his wife Powers reloaded the musket, went into a potato patch 300 yards away and shot himself. Upon seeing her father leave the house the eldest child, a girl of 15, reentered the house and carried off the baby. After shooting himself the maniac walked back to the house and fell beside his wife's body.

A Courthouse Burned.

Eastland, Tex., Nov. 30.—The courthouse and all furniture burned. The records and contents of the vaults are thought to be safe. The law library and other property of the many attorneys who had offices in the courthouse were destroyed. The Masons, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows occupied rooms in the building and lost their pharaphernalia, records, etc. Cost of building, $65,000; insurance, $40,0000. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective stove.

Verdict For Guy.

Xenia, O., Nov. 30. — The common pleas court has rendered a verdict for $633.80 in favor of Rufus Guy of this city against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company as damages sustained by Guy in being put off the cars between here and Springfield. Guy did not have the money to pay his fare and the conductor would not allow others to loan it to him. At least it appeared that way in the testimony, and that the conductor put him off.

Worked Land Swindle.

Ashland, O., Nov. 30.—Last October John Miller of Pittsburg pretended to want to buy 100 acres of land in this county belonging to Henry Dunner, also of Pittsburg. With a deed and mortgage, forged, it is said, but apparently signed, he came here, and under the pretense that he owned the farm, secured a loan of $1,500 from foreign parties through P. E. Holden and J. S. Wertman. The fraud has just been discovered.

He Talked Politics.

Upper Sadusky, O., Nov. 30.—A year ago Mayor Robert Gray lost his oldest son. His youngest son, Ethan Edmund, died, aged 15. His death was caused by cerebral meningitis, and it is believed his illness was superinduced by the intense interest which he took in the recent election, for during his deranged moments he talked politics constantly

Cyclone Destroys a Town.

Perry, O. T., Nov. 30.—Information reaches here that a very destructive cyclone struck the town of Ralston on the Arkansas river, 50 miles northeast of here, and wiped out the town of about 200 houses.

All Escaped.

Marshfield, O., Nov. 30.—An "extra" car and a work train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern collided here. Much damage was done but no person injured.

Stabbed His Cousin.

Portsmouth, O., Nov. 30.—During a drunken row Ira Hickman probably fatally stabbed his cousin, John Rockwell of Harrisonville.

OUTLOOK IN CONGRESS.

Important Measures on Legislative Calendar.

ABOUT REVENUE MEASURES.

As Congress Begins Work a Week Hence the Bills of General Interest Now Pending Are Briefly Reviewed.

Washington, Nov. 30.—It is not probable that the house at the coming session of congress, which begins a week hence, can dispose of much of the proposed legislation which encumber its calendars.

Little is usually accomplished at the short sesion beyond the passage of the regular supply of bills. Still the house with its instrumentalities for the expedition of business can accomplish a great deal in a brief time.

The question of legislation for additional revenues for the government will depend on the senate, to which body the house sent the Dingley bill almost a year ago. Should it be impossible, or be deemed expedient, to press that measure through the senate, there is of course a possibility that the proposal to increase the revenues by an additional tax on beer or the imposition of a duty on tea, coffee, etc., may take tangible form, and if so such legislation must originate, under the constitution, in the lower branch of congress.

There are on the several calendars of the house 1,465 bills reported from the various committees and the proposition which will pass at the coming session must be necessary, almost infinitesimal. Most of them are, of course, private bills (of which there are 1,100), but there are also 256 bills on the calendar on the states of the Union and 99 public bills on the regular house calendar. Some of these are of great public importance and those interested will no doubt do all in their power to secure action upon them.

The powers lodged in the hands of the committee on rules, which give the members of that committee control of the house program, will make that committee practical arbiter of what shall be submitted to the house for its action. That committee is composed as follows: The speaker, Mr. Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Mr. McMillen of Tenneessee. The death of ex-Speaker Crisp creates a vacancy at the head of the minority of the committee which must be filled by the speaker. The names principally mentioned in connection with the vacancy are Mr. Bailey of Texas, Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, Mr. Turner of Georgia, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee and Mr. Dockery of Missouri.

The bill, which in many respects is fraught at this time with the most interest, and which will press hardest for consideration, is the Pacific railroad funding bill. The bonds guaranteed by the government are payable early in the coming year, and either an extension or a foreclosure stares the roads in the face. For eight years funding bills have occupied a good share of this attention of congress. The present bill of which Mr. Powers of Virginia is the author, was reported shortly before the close of the last session. Everything will be done by those interested in it to secure consideration.

The friends of the Nicaragua canal are also bending every energy to secure action on the bill reported by Mr. Doolittle, which provides for a guarantee by the United States of $100,000,000 bonds for the construction of the canal.

The war claims committee, which showed fight on several occasions at the last session, promises to renew their aggressiveness this winter, especially for the passage of the claims awarded under under the Bowman act and the French spoliation claims.

These claims, the former amounting to $562,455, and the latter to $2,708,196, were put on the sundry civil bill at the last session as a rider of the senate, but the bill was vetoed by the president and they were then dropped. Mr. Mahon, who is chairman of the war claims committee, will also press the Pennsylvania border claims, which have been pending in congress for years.

Practice For Artillery.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 30. — It is rumored in military circles that the troops of the First artillery now stationed at the various posts of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts will be concentrated here for practice with the modern heavy guns which will soon be in position on Santa Rosa island. The selection of a site for another battery leaves no doubt in the minds of military men that Pensacola is to be heavily fortified.

New Secretary of British Embassy.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Ambassador Pauncefote has been officially notified of the appointment of Mr. Maurice De Bunsen as secretary of the British embassy at this capital. The new secretary has seen distinguished diplomatic service in a number of capitals in Europe and the orient and he succeeds Viscount Hough, the present secretary, who will go to Germany.

MEXICAN BOUNDARY LINE.

Complete Survey Has Been Made and the Report Submitted.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Colonel J. W. Barlow, corps of engineers, United States army, has submitted to Secretary Olney the final report of the international boundary commission and announced the completion of the work assigned to it. This commission was organized under a treaty between the United States and Mexico for the purpose of surveying and re-marking the boundary between the two countries west of the Rio Grande. The original convention was concluded July 29, 1882, and was subsequently continued by later conventions to Oct. 1, 1896.

The report consists of nearly 700 pages of printed matter and is accompanied by maps and photographic views. In brief, it shows the complete marking by a series of stone and iron monuments of the entire divisional line from the Rio Grande to the Pacific ocean, a distance of about 700 miles. The principal work performed was in restoring the original monuments wherever destroyed or displaced and erecting new ones where necessary.

The line was formerly marked by about 50 monuments, and the re-marking became necessary in order to put an end to the constant disputes and controversies over territorial rights resulting from their destruction or displacement.

THE STRIKE SPREADS.

Dockes at Various German Ports Refuse to Unload Vessels.

Hamburg, Nov. 30.—The great strike here has extended to the employes of the grain warehouses. The dockers at Lehe, Bremen, Haven, Geestemunde and Nordenham have decided to refuse to unload vessels sent to the lower ports on account of the strike.

The Hamburger Nachrichten appeals to the Hamburg Athletic association's members to act as dockers in the emergency presented by the strike and so prevent the ruin of the trade of the town.

The stock dockers and warehouse unions have decided to refuse to discharge the cargoes of Hamburg vessels which have been loaded by non-union men.

Walked Fifty Miles.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—Wiliam Greer Harrison of this city, playwright and business man, celebrated his sixtieth birthday by walking from here to San Jose, a distance of 50 miles. The firest 20 miles was accomplished in four hours. At Milliken's Corner the pedestrian took the wrong road and walked eight miles out of his way before he discovered his error. Mr. Harrison was quite fresh at the end of his long tramp.

Hunting Chinese Gold.

London, Nov. 30.—Mr. Pritchard Morgan, M. P., who is interested in the gold mines of North Wales which were discovered by him, accompanied by a number of mining experts, has started for China via the United States. He was in close touch with Li Hung Chang while the latter was in England, and it is presumed that Mr. Morgan is going to prospect for gold.

The Shortage Made Good.

Washington, Nov. 30.—A change in the postmastership of Memphis will be made in a few days, though the new appointee has not yet been selected. This is the natural result of the shortage of over $12,200 found in Postmaster Armour's accounts. The shortage has been made good by Armour's sureties. Armour has not yet been formally removed.

Nansen Gets a Medal.

London, Nov. 30.—Dr. Nansen, who is to deliver an address before the Royal Geographical society on Feb. 8, will, on that occasion, be presented with the society's special medal. This is an honor granted to but few. Among those who have been the recipients are Henry M. Stanley and Dr. Layard.

Mentioned For Naval Portfolio.

Canton, O., Nov. 30.—John R. Thomas, a former Illinois congressman from Metropolis, Ills., reached the city during the day and will visit the president-elect. Mr. Thomas was prominent in naval affairs when in the house and was mentioned for the naval portfolio when the Harrison cabinet was under consideration.

Will Live at Princeton.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Private Secretary Thurber confirms the statement that President Cleveland has purchased a house at Princeton, N. J., and will make his permanent home there after the close of the present administration.

Brick Plant Burned.

Nelsonville, O., Nov. 30.—The entire plant of the Clayton Brick-Making company was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000 and the insurance is only $22,000. One hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Did England Do It?

Paris., Nov. 3.—The Figaro accuses British shipowners and manufacturers of fomenting the strikes at Hamburg in order to divert trade to English ports.

A Receiver Appointed.

Cleveland, Nov. 30. — T. H. Brooks was appointed receiver of the Phoenix Iron Works company. No statement of liabilities and assets has been filed.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Congressman-Elect Married.

Atlanta, Nov. 30.—Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, a native Georgian and now congressman-elect from the state of Washington, was married to Miss Rose Lawton Douglass, the young newspaper woman who made herself famous in New York by interviewing Li Hung Chang.

Gone to Join Tommy.

Dalton, O., Nov. 30.—Carolyn McElhinney, 7, who recently killed Tommy Kidd and was acquitted by the grand jury owing to his tender years, is dead of diphtheric croup.

Steamer Cumberland Missing.

Cleveland, Nov. 28.—Captain C. A. Gilchrist, owner of the steamer Cumberland, which is several days overdue at the Sault, stated that he had received no tidings of the missing vessel. She was out in the big storm that raged on Lake Superior Wednesday night, and since then nothing has been heard of her.

Julian Hawthorne.

Julian Hawthorne is the son of Nathaniel Hawthorne. He was born in 1846, but he does not show his 50 years. When he was a boy of 7, some lady's remark on the fact that he was "weak chested" stung him, and he determined to make that comment impossible in the future. How well he succeeded is evidenced by the fact that while he was in college his chest measure was 48 inches, and it is well known that the late John C. Heenan, the pugilist, advised the young man to enter the prize ring.

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Business transacted just as HONORABLE and LEGITIMATE as any house in existence, ONLY we give you bigger values for your money than you can get anywhere else.

Men's Overcoats at $2.50, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00.
Men's Suits - - $3.00, 4 00, 5.00, 6.00.
Good Men's Pants - - - - - 75c, 1 00, 1 25, 1.50 and 2.00.
Boys' Long Pants Suits and Overcoats - - - - $2.50, 3.00 and 4.00.
Children's Suits - 79c, 98c and up
Underwear, the good kind, - - - - - 25c, 38c, 50c and 62c a pce.
Mittens - - - 10c, 20c and 25c.
Men's and Boys' Single Coats, $1 and 1.25.

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WAR STRICKEN CUBA.

SPAIN MASSING HER TROOPS FOR A LAST EFFORT.

Revolutionists Eagerly Await the Life and Death Conflict—Armed and Equipped Better Than Ever Before—Weyler's Magnificent Army of 200,000 New Troops.

This winter's campaign in Cuba will be decisive.

The Spanish authorities and the Cuban leaders have been straining every nerve to prepare for the struggle.

For the past four months the Spanish government has been sending to Cuba shiploads of new troops, cartridges, rifles, cannon and all of the latest appliances of war. General Weyler will have at his disposal within two weeks over 200,000 splendidly drilled and equipped troops. He has heavy field and mountain artillery, regular and volunteer cavalry and the best infantry soldiers that Spain ever put in the field.

Never in the history of colonial wars has there been massed a more formidable body of men than is drawn up under the Spanish flag in Cuba. And the revolutionists, too, are better equipped now than their leaders, Gomez and Maceo, had dared to dream possible when they were counting their cartridges one to each man last winter.

The Cuban junta in New York had not handled its arms and ammunition with masterly judgment until last June. Too many cartridges had gone to the eastern part of the island. That was then and is now the virtual "Cuba Libre." Since then the energetic Dr. Castillo and his comrades have evaded Spanish cruisers, gunboats and launches and have put cannon, rifles and cartridges into the hands of the men that needed them most—the soldiers of Antonio Maceo, in western Cuba. The stronger leaders in Havana and Matanzas provinces have also been liberally supplied.

Inflated reports as to vast amounts of war munitions sent to Cuba have put the struggling revolutionists in a false light. If Gomez and Maceo had received half of the filibustering expeditions alleged to have set out for them since the beginning of the war, 20 months ago, the Cuban republic's legislators would now be making laws in the palace at Havana. The Cuban chiefs have actually fought their raw recruits with "corn cutters" as their chief equipment, and that against three times as many troops splendidly armed.

According to modern ideas of war, the supplies sent to Cuba this fall seem pitifully inadequate to equip 50,000 men for a campaign against 200,000. But the revolutionists have become accustomed to a grudging use of ammunition. One may expect results equal to those of ten times as many cartridges, expended as our soldiers might use them. The junta was particularly active during August and September. They landed no less than 5,000,000 cartridges on the coast of Cuba, both east and west. Gomez and Maceo should enter the campaign with 4,000,000 cartridges at least.

The effectiveness of the Cuban army has been increased further by 12,000 good military rifles. Over 1,500 of them were landed in August.

There are 50,000 Cubans in the field. All have serviceable firearms. There are 25,000 more "machetoros," who are armed only with the machete. Of the rifles, about 30,000 are capable of straight shooting at long range. Most of the ammunition lately landed was for those weapons. So the Cuban leaders have 30,000 equipped comparatively well. They have 120 cartridges each. In Cuba this is a great many.

More important than all, Gomez and Maceo look at last on a train of field artillery. They have seven hotchkiss improved fieldpieces, built for transportation on muleback. Four of the guns are 12 pounders. One is a 10 pounder. Two are 2 pounders. The train is furnished with 2,000 projectiles and shells.

Then they have two dynamite guns of recent patent—tremendously destructive, which will very much enhance the value of new arms and ammunition. It will make possible the formation of a steady infantry support for the Cuban artillery. Without that the glistening new cannon, on which hang so many of the fond hopes of Cuba libre, would pass into Spanish hands.

The organization of the Cuban civil government has been practically completed. The island is districted from its eastern to its western tip into small civil jurisdictions, called prefecturas. Half of this was accomplished during the last six months.

The establishment of these local civil branches means a more systematic cultivation of food for the Cuban armies and for the families of those in the field. It offers better facilities for the care of the wounded, a rapid "pony express" mail service through Cuba's 750 miles of length, a persistent maintenance of revolutionary sentiment and a perfected system of obtaining and forwarding information as to the movements of Spanish troops.

General Weyler knows how indispensable is the aid of the peaceable farmers to the success of the Cuban cause, and he has ordered them into the fortified towns of Pinar del Rio province. He cannot be obeyed. These towns would not hold a tenth of the refugees. They would starve if they did go there, for they have no money with which to buy food, and Weyler has announced that he cannot provide for them. The farmers of Pinar del Rio will stay on their estates this winter to give the insurgents the same valuable aid as during the last campaign.

With their new artillery the revolutionists have already begun to capture the small fortified towns of the interior. They are a hundredfold better prepared than ever before to maintain their control of rural Cuba.

The last 50,000 soldiers sent to General Weyler are not boys. The youngest class of conscripts has been exhausted, and its late arrivals are matured men, with a liberal percentage of veterans.

The Spanish staff and field officers are more familiar with the exceedingly difficult topography of Cuba than they were a year ago. They have a complete system of heliograph stations in small mountain top forts that enables the general commanding to keep in close touch with his columns in operation.

It is not likely that these observation points will be much molested by the Cubans, for their ammunition can be used more effectively against the fortified towns.

General Weyler has another strong advantage in his control of several important railways. The insurgent leaders have not appreciated the importance of disabling these lines. All through the rainy season the Spanish generals have used them to save their troops long and disabling marches.

The largest is the Western railroad. It runs from Havana city through the province of Pinar del Rio to its capital and passes close to the best Cuban positions in the northern mountain chain. Another road goes south from Havana to Batavano, and another runs east into the province of Matanzas.

Unless broken these lines can be used with telling effect against the Cubans. But it is not unlikely, with plenty of dynamite and Yankees to use it, the Cuban generals will soon blow up every dangerous railroad on the island.

The regular Spanish infantry is brave, thoroughly disciplined and superbly drilled. Weak soldiers have been weeded out by fever and the disease of the wet season. It has left a sturdy lot of men—marchers and fighters who cannot be surpassed.

The Spanish hospital service has been enlarged and improved. Staff departments are better systematized, and their chiefs are better used to the peculiar requirements of Cuban campaigning. General Martinez Campos attributed much of his failure to stop the Cubans' westward movement to an inefficient staff. General Weyler cannot offer a like excuse.

Spanish arms on the water are not up to the standard of the land forces. Spain's blockading squadron consists of 56 ships of all classes. More than half of them are too small for coast service in rough weather. Of the six cruisers four habitually leave port only to return quickly for a long season of repairs. The rest are gunboats, hardly fast enough to catch a catboat in a calm.

With 3,000 miles of a coast abounding in bays and coves, it is not likely that General Weyler can head off clever filibustering. But new and fast boats are building, and when received the successful landing of expeditions will be more difficult.

That this winter's campaign should close the war is generally conceded. Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo and General Weyler know that Spain cannot maintain operations many months longer at the present rate of loss in men and money. The Spanish government has failed in all of its latest attempts to get loans. Everything that could be offered as collateral has been exhausted. A popular loan seems to be the last resort, and public comment in Spain itself condemns it as impracticable.

Fiat money has been tried. The people would not accept it. The Cuban war debt has passed $55,000,000. The Liberal journals of Spain are attacking bitterly the statesmen on the peninsula and the generals on the island. Recent riots in Barcelona over the troops for Cuba show public sympathy with these newspaper assaults.

Weyler has been forced to the wall. He must crush the rebellion quickly. At least he must drive Maceo out of the province of Pinar del Rio, for that might improve Spanish prospects slightly by making Cuban securities of some value, and the war might last longer.

General Weyler will do his best. He has never been credited with military ability. But he handles his columns better than Martinez Campos. He is a relentless disciplinarian. His executive officers fear him as they did not fear Campos. They lie to him less and obey him more. Had Campos received like support the revolution would not have gone farther west than the center of the island.

Last winter the Cubans were mounted. Their horses have been killed, and they are now only foot soldiers. They will not be able to gallop away from the Spanish when they want to avoid a general engagement.

Each clash means a fight.

Confident in their supply of ammunition, the Cuban leaders wish to fight.

General Weyler is eager for fight. He knows that he must fight to maintain either his own prestige or Cuba for Spain.

On Cuba's narrow stretch collisions will be frequent. The struggle for free Cuba will soon be worthy the bloody name and fame of war.—Sylvester Scovel in New York World.

"The World's Healer."

"The world's healer" is in New York. She is Mattie Johnson, colored. She has just arrived from Fort Worth and has come to this city to announce that if the colored people of this nation are free three years hence the whites will be their slaves. The new "healer" called at the city hall yesterday to get permission to preach on the street. She was told to get two or three people to vouch for her. In her belt the "healer" carried a big brass buckle, with the figures "1903-1912." To a disappointed office seeker who got the "glad hand" and "marble heart" from the mayor the healer said she could not cure either, but the tea and tobacco habits she could cure easily. She did not get a chance to try at the mayor's office.—New York Sun.

Perfectly Harmless.

Just watch the political carpenters. They will construct more cabinets than could be used in ten years, if we had to have one for every candidate. But it's a pleasing and harmless sport.—Chicago Post.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

The Sultan Is Not the Caliph.

The Islamic world is divided into two great divisions—the Sunni Mohammedans, who occupy the Turkish empire, Marocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Tripoli, Afghanistan, Egypt and the Sudan, and the Khanates of central Asia and the Shiah Mohammedans, who occupy Persia and are scattered all over the Mohammedan world, some 5,000,000 of them being in India. By the doctrine of the latter the caliph must be a lineal descendant of the prophet. The Sunnis, on the other hand, do not insist on this, but it is an article of necessary faith in Sunni theology and law that the caliph must be an Arab of pure blood belonging to Mohammed's tribe. On this point there is absolutely no difference in the Mohammedan world, barring one or two insignificant sects out of the hundreds of sects into which Mohammedanism is divided.

One proof test is the Friday prayer. In no country out of Turkey is prayer offered up for the sultan of Turkey. To do so would be an act of sedition and treated as such. I would not give much for the life of the mollah who dared to offer up prayers for the sultan in any mosque in Afghanistan or Persia. The Arabs repudiate with scorn the idea of the sultan being caliph; nor, indeed, has he ever dared formally to appeal to the Mohammedan world in that character. He was never acknowledged as caliph in India, and if he publicly claimed the title formally, even in Constantinople, it is probable that he would find himself deposed by a fetva of the Sheikh ul Islam.—London Times.

Sowbeer.

All the Welsh counties swear by a drink called sowbeer. It is made from 14 different field herbs, is harmless, except for its sleepy effects, and resembles treacle more than anything. The Welsh villagers always smoke a thin cigarette of dried sage when they drink sowbeer. The stuff is too complicated a mixture for the villagers to brew, but in all the larger towns there are dealers who make it. The whole output is calculated at 800,000 pints annually.

A Puzzled Student.

Professor Kirkwood had a habit in the classroom of doing many things by signs. If he wished the work erased from the board, he indicated it by a system of motions, and so if he wanted a door opened or closed, or a window raised or lowered. One spring day he wanted a window lowered. He pointed out a student and then motioned to the window. The student did not understand, and so he repeated the motions more vigorously than before. The student still failing to understand, the gesticulations became more emphatic. Finally, thinking that something must be done, the student rushed to the window and jumped out.—Delaware College Review.

The Iconoclastic Baroness Howe.

After Pope's death the villa at Twickenham belonged successively to Sir William Stanhope, who enlarged it considerably; to Mr. Welboro Ellis, afterward Lord Mendip, and lastly to Baroness Howe. This lady was so much annoyed at the number of pilgrims who came to see the place that she razed it to the ground, cut down the trees and endeavored to obliterate all vestiges of its former distinguished occupant.—Notes and Queries.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acid and cures rheumatism.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

A DISASTROUS BET.

How Joseph Westlake Lost His Wealth Through a Wager.

There is a man in Benton Harbor who long ago made a bet which ruined him. Now he is pointed out by the residents as one of the sights of the town.

"Do you see that man?" said a driver to a party he was taking about the place one day not long ago. He pointed over his shoulder to a stooping figure that was ambling along.

There was nothing at all striking about the man. Indeed, so far as appearances go, he was of such decided mediocrity that he did not lack much of coming under the head of inferiority, and at that distance a physiognomist or a psychologist would have pronounced him on the same plane mentally.

"That man doesn't cut much of a figure in the world nowadays," said the driver, "but the time was when he could buy and sell anybody in this part of Michigan and still have money to throw at the birds. His name is Joseph Westlake. Back in the seventies, when the manufacturing and fruit industries of Benton Harbor were in their infancy, he started a basket and box factory. It was run on a small scale at first, but as fruit raising attained greater importance he increased his facilities for turning out baskets, and within a couple of years the business was not only on a paying basis, but yielded a pretty fat income to the manipulator.

"About that time another factory was put in operation down by the river, and so great was the demand for their wares that both concerns could have become rich by sticking to legitimate business. But right there Westlake's inborn propensity for dabbling in things that did not belong to him broke out after a suppression of three years or more.

"He was a born gambler. From the time he was old enough to talk he was happiest when making a bet of some kind, and it seemed that the bad luck that had generally attended all his hazards of fortune only served as a stimulus for further experiments in that line. To be sure, his betting had never been done on a very extensive scale up to the time of his investment in the factory, for what property he had was in his mother's name, and the only way he could get at it was by first obtaining her consent, and, as the old lady was aware of his great fault and strove to guard against the gratification of his desires, that was not such an easy thing to do.

"His basket making business was in the third year of its existence when the mania attacked him. Both factories were going at full tilt, and there was considerable rivalry between the two capitalists as to which could turn out the greater product. One evening Westlake met his competitor in a drug store, and, as usual, they stopped and interchanged a few remarks relative to their work.

"'I'll bet you,' said Westlake, 'that I can turn out more baskets than you can between now and the 1st of September. So confident am I that I am willing to stake my factory on it.'

"His rival had just put in some new machinery and had taken on several additional hands, and he knew that the capacity of his plant had not yet been fully tested. Westlake spoke in all earnestness, and after considering the proposition for a few moments the former said:

"'I'll take you up on that. Let's make it out in black and white.'

"They went to a notary the next day and had a contract drawn up whereby it was agreed that the one who manufactured the smallest number of baskets should forfeit his factory to the other.

"On the 1st day of September they took an account of stock, and the figures showed that Westlake had made 4,350 baskets less than the rival firm. Westlake's friends wanted him to fight the claim, but his disappointment had taken all the life out of him, and he turned over his entire factory without the least show of resistance. That one disastrous bet was practically the end of his career, and from then on he has been what you see him now, a dead weight on his mother's hands."—Chicago Tribune.

Alluring Signs In New York.

"Hats cleaned while you wait, 5 cents." "Shoes soled while you wait, 50 cents." "Buttons sewed while you wait, 5 cents each." "Patches inserted in clothing while you wait, 10 cents each." These signs are seen all over town, particularly along the Bowery. The combination of signs can be found in one block. There a man may go into the place a veritable Weary Waggles and by expending a dollar may emerge an up to date dude.—New York World.

There are 700 miles of travel before the railroad passenger who starts from St. Louis to go to New Orleans.

No. 31

Rev. A. M. Shimer, 1544 E. Maple St., Des Moines, Ia., writes: "Myself and family have used your Dr. Kay's Renovator and we regard it as a very excellent medicine. Its gentle action upon the stomach and its effect upon the general system is very satisfactory. I have been troubled for a number of years with INSOMNIA, and I have used various remedies with but little, if any beneficial effect until I commenced using Dr. Kay's Renovator. Now I sleep sweetly."

Dr. Kay's Renovator

is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Nervousness Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sold by druggists at 25 cts. and $1, or sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and Booklet.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5912.

Ex. Doc. 9. Page 243.

B. S. Porter & Son, Plaintiffs, vs. Pauletta Kemper, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, in the wareroom of B. S. Porter & Son in the rear of No. 141 south Main street, in the city of Lima, Ohio, on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10th, A. D. 1896,

At 10 o'clock a. m., the following described goods and chattels, to wit:

One (1) Everett piano, number 15880.

Taken as the property of Pauletta Kemper.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Brotherton & Brotherton, plaintiffs' attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5910.

Ex. Doc. 7. Pages 177 378.

The Ohio National Bank, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs E. L. Goodenow, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio and to me directed I will offer for sale, at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2d, A. D. 1897.

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on south Jackson street, in the city of Lima, Allen county State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

In-lot number twenty-five hundred and ninety three (2593) in Goodenow's addition to Lima, in said county and State.

Appraised at $150 00.

Terms of sale: Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, November 25th, 1896.

Hoagland & Creps, attorneys for Gus Kalb.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 5862.

Ex. Doc. 8. Page 18.

Hyde & Brooks, Pl'tiff, vs. Catharine Coates, et. al, Def'ts. } Allen Probate Court.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Probate Court, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, A. D., 1896,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on west Spring street, in the City of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number one thousand, three hundred and twenty-six (1326) in Collet and Thomas' addition to the City of Lima, in Allen County, Ohio

Appraised at $1,600 00.

Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, Nov. 18, 1896.

Motter & Mackenzie, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Legal Notice.

Rachel McGee residence unknown, will take notice that on the 20th day of November, 1896, George McGee filed his petition in the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said defendant, being case number 5834, on the ground of willful absence from plaintiff for more than three years last past.

Said cause will be for hearing as soon as may be after six weeks from the 20th day of November, 1896, and said Rachel McGee is notified to appear and answer to said petition or judgment may be rendered against her.

GEORGE MCGEE.

Adkins & Klatte, attorneys for plaintiff.

Administrator Notice.

Estate of Daniel C. Myers, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Daniel C. Myers, late of German township, Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM H. GAHMAN, Administrator.

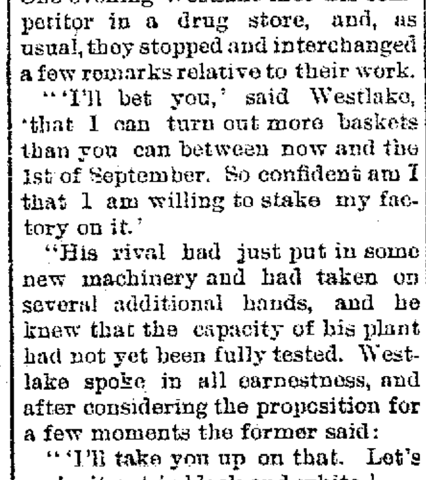
Administration Notice.

Estate of Ann M. Robb, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Ann M. Robb late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

Dated this 6th day of November, A. D. 1896.

MARY J. ARMSTRONG.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Martha Rouseulp, administratrix of the estate of Philip Rouseulp, deceased, Plaintiff, vs. The Ohio Southern Railroad Company et al, Defendants. } In the Court of Common Pleas, Allen county, State of Ohio.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Allen and State of Ohio, entered in the above entitled cause, I, J. T. Adams, the Special Master designated by said decree, will sell without appraisement at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, at the east door of the court house in the city of Lima, county of Allen state of Ohio, at one o'clock p. m. on Thursday, the 31st day of December, 1896, the property mentioned in the said decree, and thereby directed to be sold to wit:

All and singular, the line of railroad of the said defendant company extending from the city of Springfield, in the county of Clarke, in the State of Ohio, through the counties of Clarke, Madison, Fayette, Highland, Pike, Ross, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence in the State of Ohio and all branches, additions and extensions pertaining thereto, connecting the extension from the city of Springfield northward through the counties of Clarke, Champaign Logan, Shelby, Auglaize, and Allen, and also an extension known as the Cincinnati Extension, connecting with the Ohio Southern main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette county, Ohio, and extending thence southwesterly being in the counties of Fayette Greene and Clinton; also the Columbus Extension, so-called, extending from the town of Jeffersonville northeasterly in the counties of Fayette, and Madison, and also an extension known as the Cornelia Extension, and extending in and through the town of Wellston, and into the coal fields in the southwestern part of Vinton county, Ohio, and being in the counties of Jackson and Vinton, in the State of Ohio, and all other branches, additions and extensions pertaining to or belonging to, or in which the said Ohio Southern Railroad has any interest legal or equitable, and including all its railroads, ways, rights of way, station grounds, tracks, sidings, bridges, buildings, stations, viaducts culverts, engine houses, car houses and other houses of all kinds, and of rolling stock and in trust rolling stock, tools, machinery, implements, fuel, supplies of all kinds and property, real, personal or mixed, of all kinds and descriptions and wheresoever situated, the said property being more particularly described in the said decree now on file in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, State of Ohio, being intended hereby to include all the property, rights privileges, franchises and immunities of every kind and description particularly described in the said decree and in the order of sale issued to the undersigned as such Master, and to which reference is here made.

Said sale will be made subject to the following charges and claims thereon:

First, the Receiver's certificates issued pursuant to the orders of said Court of Common Pleas, and which shall be outstanding and unpaid at the time of the confirmation of the sale herein announced.

Second, a mortgage of trust already made by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company on the 23d day of May, 1881, to the Central Trust Company, of New York and covering the property aforesaid for the security of $4 000,000—four million dollars—of bonds of the denomination of $1 000—one thousand dollars—each, dated May 23d, 1881, and payable in gold coin of the United States on the first day of June, 1921, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of December and June of each year.

Third all claims of intervening claimants now pending in said cause and undetermined which shall be finally adjudged to be valid claims against the said The Ohio Southern Railroad Company and liens upon the property above described, or some part thereof, superior to the lien of the second mortgage for the foreclosure of which said decree was taken.

The said property shall be offered and sold as one parcel and as an entirety. No bids shall be received at said sale for the said property for a less sum than $200,000—Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—nor shall any bid be received from any bidder who shall not place in the hands of the undersigned, or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a part of said bid and a pledge that such bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court, the sum of $15,000.00—Fifteen Thousand Dollars—in money or certified check or certificate of deposit of that amount, to the satisfaction of the undersigned as Master. Such deposit shall be received as a part of the bid of the successful purchaser, and any deposit made by any bidder who shall not become the purchaser to be returned to him, and upon such deposit being made by the highest bidder the Master will report the same to the Court as a part of the purchase price; the balance of the purchase price shall be paid from time to time as the Court shall direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash either by the deposit aforesaid or by order of the Court but may be paid by surrendering to the undersigned outstanding second mortgage bonds and overdue coupons pertaining thereto, the same to be received in satisfaction in payment of purchase price at such value as shall be equivalent to the amount that the holders thereof would be entitled to receive thereon in case entire purchase price were paid in cash.

For the further and more specific description of the property and for the further and more particular designation of the directions and conditions of the said sale, reference is hereby made to said decree.

JOHN T. ADAMS, Special Master.

Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, of New York, and Doyle & Lewis, of Toledo, attorneys for the Central Trust Company.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1896.

At 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said County and State, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Inlot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven (1947) in Burrs' addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $350 00

Also inlot number sixty one (61) in the village of Elida in Allen County, Ohio, Appraised at $700 00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio: The west half of inlot number eight (8), in said village. Appraised at $1,000 00

Also a tract of land described as follows and situate in said County of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven -7-, township three -3-, south range six -6-, east, and more minutely described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six -56- in the village of Elida, thence south four and one half degrees, west one chain and seventy-eight links to the southwest corner of said lot number fifty-six -56-, thence north sixty-one and one half degrees, west along the railroad five chains and sixty-six -66 links thence north two degrees, east one chain and twenty links, thence north one and one-half degrees, east five -5- chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen -113- in said village of Elida, thence south to the northeast corner of said lot number fifty-six -56-, thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, except two town lots next adjoining inlot number one hundred and thirteen on the west, now owned by J. T. Morris. Appraised at $100.00.

Terms of sale:—Cash

STEPHEN D. CRITES,

As Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N. Morris.

Hoagland & Creps, His Attorneys.

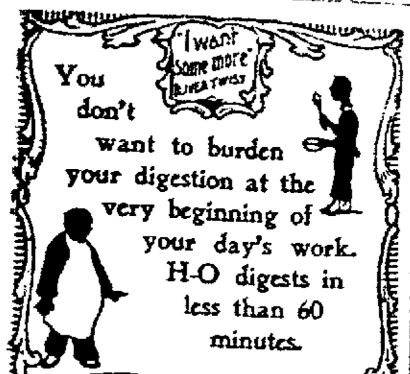
DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



MONEY. MONEY MONEY.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Regardless of the hard times and the stringency in the money market everywhere. I am in a position to get all the money needed to supply good applications for loans.

I can get you a loan at less rate of interest, and on better terms, than you can get elsewhere. When you want a loan be sure and give me a call and get my terms.

T. K. WILKINS, 9-10 Opera Block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have money to loan at 5 to 7 per cent in sums of

$1,000 and Upward,

upon improved city and farm property. Loans made promptly. When in need of a loan give us a call

R. W. WALLACE & CO.,
3 tf Room 6 Holmes block, Lima, O

Always Cheapest.

All wool big boys' underwear 50 cts Suit
Children's Union Suits 25 " "
Ladies' Walking Hats 25 "
Curtain Poles 05 "
Filo Silk per Skein 02 "
Sale on Doileys at

Williams' Big Bargain Store.

Bell 'Phone, 116. Dwelling, 624 E. Market St

C. L. WARD, M. D.

Office—206 West High Street.

Opposite Postoffice, Lima, Ohio. Office Hours —8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. and 7 p. m.

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square First-class Barber shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair-dressing

A. G LUTZ Proprietor.

WANTED—SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to replace free anything that dies from natural causes

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
45 3m Rochester, N Y

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R

No. 4—Going East Daily .... 7 45 a m
" 26— " " .... 8 30 a m
" 20— " " ex. Sunday, 3 15 p m
" 8— " " .... 9 30 p m
" 3— " Limited ....10 50 p m
" 32—Going West. " ex. Sunday, 9 30 a m
" 9— " " .... 2 50 p m
" 31— " " .... 3 44 p m
" 15— " " .... 9 00 a m
" 51 " Limited ... 3 23 a m

C., H. & D. R. R.

7—Going South, daily .... 2 25 a m
11— " ex. Sunday 5 45 a m
1— " " 9 20 a m
5— " .... 12 48 p m
3— " .... 4 06 p m
13— arrive daily ex. Sunday 7 15 p m
41— Sunday only .. 7 15 a m
No. 12—Going North, daily .... 1 35 a m
14— daily ex. Sunday 6 20 a m
2— daily ex. Sunday 8 25 a m
6— " 12 25 p m
4— ex Sunday 4 35 p m
10— ex Sun. arrive 5 03 p m
50— Sunday only.... 7 45 a m
52— arrive 10 30 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 5—Going East, daily ex. Sunday 7 20 a m
" 4— " " " ...1 40 p m
" 2— " " " ...7 20 p m
Sunday only......7 00 a m
Return ...9 30 p m
" 1— " West " 9 35 a m
" 5— " " " 4 50 p m
" 3— " " " ...2 45 a m

O. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East. daily ex. Sunday 7 00 a m
No. 2— " " " 3 30 p m
" 8— " " " 9 02 p m
" 19— " " " 3 46 a m
Local— " West, " " 7 00 a m
No. 1— " " " 9 23 a m
" 5— " " " 11 23 a m
" 3— " " " 12 37 p m
" 13 " " " Monday 5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves — Arrives
8 30 a m Daily, except Sunday 11 05 noon
1 35 p m " " " 5:05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No 2—Express, leaves........ 5.10 p m
No 16—Local " .... 7:30 a m
No 20—Mixed " .... 11 15 a m

GOING SOUTH.

No 1—Express, arrives .... 9 35 a m
No 21—Local, " .... 1-40 p m
No 19—Mixed. .... 9 00 p m

L. O. T. M. Notice.

The Lady Maccabees will meet Tuesday evening, Dec 1st. There will be election of officers, and all members are requested to be present

MARY SCOTT, R. K.

During several years residence in the far west, I had many opportunities for observing the wonderful effects of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Its efficacy was demonstrated in the alkali regions, where the water produces violent purging. It allayed the attack when all other remedies failed. I repeatedly saw the greatest distress from diarrhoea cured in a few minutes. I used the remedy myself with the most satisfactory results, and can recommend it for the complaints for which it is indicated. H. Y Gillinghan., editor of the *Republican*, Phoenixville, Pa. This remedy is for sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and C W Heister, 58 Public Square

You Can't Afford to Chance It.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results. H. F Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

WARNING TO BAKERS.

Inspector of Workshops Will Visit You Before Long.

A dispatch has been sent out from Columbus warning the bakers of Northern Ohio that they should start in on the scrubbing of their floors and cleaning of their flour barrels. Everything ought to be in shipshape, for they are soon to be put under a rigid examination by the inspector of workshops and factories, and those which do not come up to requirements will have their proprietors brought up with a sharp stick.

The department is preparing a list of blanks with as many questions as a life insurance agent can put, and every man will be required to answer them. As soon as these blanks are furnished, Theodore Wagner, of Cleveland, the newly-appointed inspector of bakeshops for the northern district of Ohio, will start out with them, backed with official authority, and not a bakery in the district will escape his eyes.

LETTER LIST.

Letters remaining uncalled for in the Lima postoffice for week ending Nov. 30, 1896:

Armstrong, J L	McCleane, W H
Bennett, Ollie	McGee, Lula
Blair, M C	McKinley, A B
Brown, Rev N	Martin, Charley
Bushug, Eliza	Miss, L P
Bushug, Zillah	Moore, W W
Caute, Dortar	Norris, C C
Cimes, May	O'Day, M D, J C
Cosney, Lillian	Orear, W A
Fries, Thos T	Peters, W B
Fox, J H	Pitcher, Charles P
Garber, Fannie	Ralston, Arthur S
Gillett, George	Ruple, Henry
Grape, John	Sholts, John (4)
Heaber, Fannie	Smith, Fred
Hearld, Simon	Simon, J
Henderson, Wm E	Spitzer, Bert A
Hibbard, Ada	Straight, Rev M 2
Hodkins, C E	Tabler, Lafe
Huber, Rebecca	Thompson, R W
Hugh, Nellie	Torry, Ed
Kaline, Addie	Wade, Sarah
Klein Joe	Weller, H H
Livingston, Aaron	Williamson, John
Lucatte, Dr E	Hollopopeter,
McCoy, Chas H	Lottie

Parties calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

W. R MEHAFFEY, P. M.

Ladies' Chorus.

Ladies' Chorus meets for rehearsal Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Congregational church. All ladies be present: bring your music with you.

How to Ward off an Attack of Croup.

In speaking of this much dreaded disease, Mr. C. M. Dixon, of Pleasant Ridge, Pa, said, "I have a little girl who is troubled frequently during the winter months with croupy affections. Whenever the first symptoms occur, my wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the result is always prompt and satisfactory." This remedy is used by thousands of mothers throughout the United States, also in many foreign countries, and always with perfect success. It is only necessary to give it freely when the child becomes hoarse or as soon as the croupy cough appears and all symptoms of croup will disappear. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Mellville, the druggist, old post office corner: C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh The only real news paper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table six nights a week.

Martinelli In New York.

New York, Nov. 30.—Archbishop Martinelli celebrated pontifical high mass in St Augustus church, this city It marked the first public appearance of Mgr Satolli's successor in this country outside of Washington. The sermon was preached by Rev. Father Martin Gereghty of Philadelphia The services continued two hours. Archbishop Martinelli and Mgr. Sharretti are guests of Archbishop Corrigan. They will give several days to sightseeing in New York before returning to Washington

Date of Meeting.

Washington, Nov 30—An authentic cablegram has been received here announcing that the coming Catholic consistory will be held at Rome on Dec 3 The cablegram also says that Cardinal Satolli will receive his red hat at this meeting

Insane Woman's Long Walk.

Van Wert, O Nov 30—Mrs John Barnes, who was confined in the Toledo insane asylum, escaped, and by walking and stealing rides on the train made her way to her home in Tully township Deputy Sheriff Webster returned her.

How to Prevent a Cold.

After an exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar It never fails. H. F. Vortkamp, n e. corner Main and North streets.

Saved A Boy's Life.

Mrs. Captain H. Hubbard, of Milford, Del., says: "Brazilian Balm saved my boy's life. He began just like the one we lost with croup. We gave him a few doses. He quickly dropped to sleep, and was all right in the morning."

NO HUMBUG HERE.

Lima Indorsement Is What Counts with the Public.

You can't fool the public all the time.

They will find you out at last.
Every time a man is fooled
Another skeptic is made.

Many the remedy that makes the skeptic.

It fails to keep its promises.

Doan's Kidney Pills bring renewed faith

They cure the skeptic.
Plenty of proof of this at home.
Lima proof for Lima people.

Our citizens say they cure backache,

Cure urinary disorders,
Cure sick kidneys.

Experience has taught that this is so.

Conviction for every sufferer,

In the testimony of friends and neighbors.

Mrs. Wm. Boynton, residing at No. 126 south Pierce street, went to W. M. Melville's drug store, at No. 147 north Main street, and procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Read her experience. I have had kidney trouble for over ten or twelve years and during that time I have suffered more or less with dizzy pains in my head, aching in my kidneys, with pains shooting upwards towards my shoulders or downward through my hips. I could usually sleep well, but after any extra exertion or excitement my back would ache nights and prevent me from sleeping. There was an inclination to urinate frequently and I would have to get up many times during the night. Mornings I would be tired out and there was much soreness or lameness in my back. Though I have so far taken but one box of Doan's Kidney Pills I am feeling ever so much better. They have done me the most good of anything that I have taken. I can sleep all night now and I do not have that lingering pain in my back. I feel that the chronic pains and aches are leaving me and that it is due to Doan's Kidney Pills. I have no objection to your using my name as one who can, from my own experience, highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and vouch for their being what they are represented.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, DOAN'S: take no other.

CHANDLER'S LETTER.

He Encourages European Bimetallists to Continue Their Work.

Washington, Nov. 30—The Post. in a cable letter from London, will print an advance copy of an important article written by Hon. William E. Chandler, senator from New Hampshire, for the December issue of the National Review, the Conservative monthly, in which he discusses the late election from the Republican standpoint. His principal object is to encourage European bimetallists to continue their propaganda

The Review, commenting editorially upon the election of Major McKinley, dogmatically asserts that "unless the Republican party settles the silver question before 1900 there will be nothing left of that party after 1900." Senator Chandler's article is in part as follows:

"European bimetallists need not believe that the selection of McKinley and Hobart by overwhelming majorities is a decision to permanently accede to the single gold standard. The Bryan proposition was soon seen by the American voters to be simply that the United States should adopt silver monometallism, should deliberately give up all attempts to keep gold and silver at a parity, should send gold to a premium and thereby make it merchandise merely, and should base all American prices upon silver only. It can hardly be considered, upon reflection by any true bimetallist, that such action on our part would have helped the cause of bimetallism in any country in the world.

"It is true that the Bryanites called themselves bimetallists, and that Mr. Bryan in his recent outcry from his temporary political entombment, addresses not the Democrats, nor the Populists, nor the people, but the 'bimetallists'. This, however, is sheer affectation. No Bryan orator or writer has seriously denied that the adoption of his policy—the immediate, unlimited free coinage of silver by the United States alone—would send gold to a premium and keep it there for an indefinite period. Surely that would be silver monometallism, and can it be contended that silver monometallism is any better stepping stone to bimetallism than gold monometallism? I had supposed that it was generally agreed by thoughtful and rational bimetallists everywhere that it would not help, but rather hinder the cause of bimetallism in the United States to leap at once to free coinage of silver. Here the question must be left, but a fuller survey of all the causes of the defeat of Mr Bryan and the election of Mr. McKinley may be useful.

"A majority of the American people wish a more energetic foreign policy than they they believe will come from any administration named Democratic They are deeply affected by the lamentable condition of the Christian subjects of the Turkish empire. They mean to annex Hawaii; they desire to see Venezuela allowed to retain her rightful sole dominion over the mouths of the Orinoco. They are intensely anxious to see arrested the atrocities in Cuba, and to aid in making the island free and independent."

Four of a Kind,

AND ALL BRAINY.

Four business men sat talking in an office when the subject of food and drink came up.

One said that he had suffered some six months from a peculiar sensation in the head and had been under the care of a physician until he happened to read an article on the coffee topers of Paris, in which the testimony of a number of physicians was given, to the effect that coffee contained the same poisonous elements as strychnine, morphine, tobacco and whiskey, but in smaller quantities

This set him to thinking, with a result that coffee was left out of his diet, and in less than a week the head trouble was gone. Each of the other three gentlemen added their testimony to the effect that coffee had proved a sly and insidious enemy instead of a friend, as in each case some stomach, liver or nervous trouble had been produced by even moderate coffee drinking

One added the remark that "It was hard to give over coffee, but I got some Postum coffee, made of grains, at Battle Creek, Mich , and it is so perfect in color and taste that I am enjoying my coffee now daily, as are also my wife and children, for Postum is made of pure grains (wheat, etc.), and is nourishing and fattening, a pure food drink, and another feature not to be despised is the fact that it goes about three times as far as coffee, although, of course, the economy is not nearly so great a question as that of health and comfort for myself and family.

There is but one genuine, original Postum Cereal coffee, with a multitude of imitations offered as "just as good."

Mugwump Defined In Court.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 30.—The word "mugwump" was defined in a court of justice here. Thomas Johns, a well known resident of the city, and a Republican, became a convert to the silver cause in the last campaign. He wrote a number of articles for the newspapers. Johns met Editor Flick of The Daily Times. Flick said: "Hello, Mugwump!" This angered Johns. upbraided Flick and then had a warrant issued for the editor's arrest. At the hearing there was much discussion as to the meaning of the word "mugwump." It was defined as meaning "a respectable Republican inclined to kick over the traces." The editor was discharged and the costs put on Johns, the justice claiming that Flick's salutation was complimentary, not insulting.

"THE VOCAL STUDENT."

Mme. Melba on the Exactions and Rewards of a Musical Career.

Mme. Melba addresses students of music in an instructive, practical paper in The Ladies' Home Journal. She tells in her article on "The Vocal Student" of the necessity of securing a thoroughly competent teacher, of practice, and the care of the health; emphasizes the importance of being trained musicians as well as vocalists, talks of the monetary value of a musical training and of European study. With regard to the monetary rewards of a capable singer Mme. Melba says: "To a girl properly trained and qualified the profession of a vocal teacher is one of the most remunerative. Good teachers are scarce and in great demand, and as the fees are large an excellent income may be obtained. Next comes the career of the church singer. Every church has its choir, and in the majority of cases the soloists composing it are paid, and often well paid. Engagements as a drawing room singer can be secured in large cities when one has talent and faculty, and when the voice is not sufficiently large for its possessor to become a concert singer.

"The fees of the successful concert singer are large; she is constantly in demand; her repertory is of songs, not of entire roles, and is more easily acquired; her expenses are limited to the cost of a few evening gowns, in the place of scores of costumes. For the opera singer there is plenty of hard work, but for that there is the compensation of being associated in many cases with the famous artists of the world, whom to know is a liberal education."

Ropes and Belts.

It is asserted that repeated experiments have proved, in the transmission of power, that ropes and belts, when well arranged, absorb almost the same amount of power. Some French trials in this line, as reported in Engineering Mechanics, were made, it appears, with a 200 horsepower engine, fitted with rope and belt flywheels 14¾ feet in diameter. The steam engine had a flywheel for the belt and one for the ropes. The dynamo was driven direct off the flywheel, without a counter shaft, and was provided with two pulleys, one for the belt and one for the ropes. The dynamo was driven direct off the flywheel, being mounted on adjusting screws, so that the tension of the belt or ropes could be regulated at will. A cotton belt, a leather belt, and a homogeneous leather belt and ropes were of standard quality. Experiments of a comparative nature were made alternately with the ropes and belts, several tests each day, the results being as above indicated.

Long Headed.

First Lady—I don't see how you can afford to let your lodgers owe you several weeks rent.

Second Lady—Well, it's like this. When they're in debt it affects their appetites—they never like to ask for a second helping—so it comes cheapest in the end.—Lond n Tit-Bits.

OWN[illegible]

[illegible] at Juneau Over the Decision of Secretary Francis

Port Townsend, Wash. Nov. 30—The steamer Al[illegible] which arrived from Alaska, brought news of considerable excitement at Juneau as a result of a decision by the government that will result in the loss of a great many homes and considerable property in the best part of the city

The decision [illegible] been rendered by Secretary of the Interior Francis and it gives to Mrs. Goldstein [illegible] over 2[illegible] acres of land in the town of Juneau on which [illegible] husband [illegible] [illegible] Secretary F[illegible] [illegible] the matter

In [illegible] a mineral claim [illegible] was [illegible] best property in the place. Not [illegible] was thought of the [illegible] time.

It was not until two years [illegible] that the public knew that a part of the town site was claimed for mineral purposes

The citizens decided to call a public meeting. It was seriously proposed to either hang Goldstein or throw him in the bay as a public enemy. The case was carried to the supreme court and that body referred it to the interior department, which has now decided that the claim of Goldstein is valid.

It is said that at present prices for property in Juneau, the Goldstein claim of 20 acres is worth from $300,-000 to $1,000,000.

KICK ON GRAND JURY.

Knights of Labor Claim Laboring Men Are Disregarded.

New York, Nov. 30.—As the outcome of considerable discussion by the Knights of Labor as to the general make-up of the grand jury a long communication was sent to the mayor and the board of grand jury commissioners by District Assembly 49, Knights of Labor.

It is claimed by those who represent the Knights of Labor that the grand jury is made up almost entirely of members of the chamber of commerce and that the laboring man is entirely disregarded; that not a twentieth part of the grand jurors are selected from the residential portions of this city. For this and many other reasons it is argued that the panel of grand jurors should be reconstituted.

DAWES FOR SECRETARY

Charles G. Dawes of Illinois Said to Be McKinley's Choice.

Canton, O, Nov. 30.—Charles Gates Dawes of Evanston, Ills., who is a member of the Republican national executive committee, is slated for President-elect McKinley's private secretary. James Boyle, Joseph P. Smith and Perry S. Heath have also been mentioned for the place, but they are said to be slated for other positions Mr. Dawes is a former Cincinnatian and married the daughter of William H. Blymer of this city. He is a son of ex-Congressman R. R. Dawes of Marietta, O.

A Test Case.

Jackson O., Nov. 30—Morris Cameron, superintendent of the Coalton Coal company, has sued the Ohio Southern Railroad company to compel mines with a sufficient number of cars to handle its daily output of coal It seems that the railways have agreed with operators on a uniform rate for mining and cars are not furnished those mines paying more than the scale under the joint agreement of the roads and operators. A test case is to be prosecuted.

Panic at a Fete.

Bombay, Nov 30—A fete organized at Baroda in honor of the visit of the Earl of Elgin, viceroy of India, resulted in the killing of 29 persons and the injuring of many others by a panic. Nothing is known as to how the panic developed

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Nov. 28.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@10 00. extra mess, $7 00 packed $8 00@9 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4¾@5¾c, pickled shoulders 4@4¼c: pickled hams, 8½@9c Lard—Western steam, $4 25 Pork Old mess, $8 25@8 75, family, $10 50@11 00, clear, $8 75@10 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@13c: creamery, 13½@22c: do factory, 7@12: Elgins, 22c; imitation creamery, 9@11½c, Cheese—state large, 7½@10¼c: small, 7½@10c: part skims, 3½@4c, full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 22@25c; western fresh, 15½@24c.

Wheat [illegible] Corn — 30 Rye—47½@48c Oats—2[illegible]

Pittsburg.

Cattle Choice steers, $4 15@4 25, fair to good, $3 75@4 00 fair to good mixed butchers', $3 50@3 65, choice cows, $2 50@3 00, common to fair, $2 00@2 50 bulls, $2 00 calves good to choice, $5 00@5 50, fair to good, $4 50@5 00, common and heavy, $3 50

Hog Prime pigs, $3 65@3 70, best light Yorkers, $3 60@3 65: common to fair Yorkers, $3 50@3 55: best medium, $3 50@3 55: heavy, $3 30@3 40: rough, $2 25@3 00

Sheep Choice lambs, $4 25@4 55 fair to good $3 75@4 10 common and thin, $[illegible]@3 60, best butcher weight sheep, $3 00, fair to good do $2 50@2 80, common and thin, $2 00@2 40

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red 94@95c Corn No 2 mixed, 25½c Oats No 2 mixed, 19½@20c Rye No 2, 37c

Lard $3 77½ Bulk meats $4 12½ Bacon $4 87½@5 00

Hogs $2 [illegible] Cattle — $2 25@4 50. Sheep $1 75@3 65 Lambs $3 00@4 25

Buffalo.

Cattle— None on sale

Hogs Yorkers $3 65@3 70 pigs, $3 80@3 90, mixed packers $3 50@3 55 heavy, $3 45

Sheep and Lambs Best lambs, $4 90@5 00, sheep, $3 25@3 35

Chicago.

Hogs Light, $3 [illegible] mixed, $3 25@3 50 heavy $3 10@3 40 rough $2 [illegible]

Cattle Strong

Sheep Stronger

Wheat 8[illegible] Corn—27⅞@23⅞c Oats 18⅞c, Rye—40c

Toledo.

Wheat—97½ Corn—24c Rye 4[illegible] Cloverseed—$5 30.

THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Indigestion by Dieting a Barbarous and Useless One.

We say the *old* way, but really it is a very common one at present time and many dyspeptics and physicians as well consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken, in other words the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but still the moment Dyspepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a man suffering from Dyspepsia, because Indigestion itself *starves* every organ and every nerve and every fibre in the body.

What the Dyspeptic wants is *abundant nutrition*, which means *plenty* of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, in other words the patient eats plenty wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets *digest it* for him. In this way the system is nourished and the *overworked stomach rested*, because the tablets will digest the food whether the *stomach works or not*. *One* of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the purest and safest remedy sold for stomach troubles and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation. Sold at 50cts. for full sized package at all drug stores.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

$2 KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor.

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Stop and Water Cock.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,
209 Madison Street, Chicago

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1.

HARRY MARTELL'S REALISTIC SOUTHERN PRODUCTION,

THE SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR!

The only show of its kind on earth. Absolutely unique. Without a rival.

60 Sable Soulful Singers.
Sunburnt Southern Silhouettes.
Camp Meeting Shouters and Shooters.
Gunny-sacked Cotton Picking Choristers
Male and Female Afric-Hued Artists

Three score Sweetest Voices in one Grand Swelling Chorus. "Den bits come along. you chillen, an' doan be late. For to hyar dose darkies singing at de Gold n Gate." Sensational Situations. Hear felt Harmony. Realistic Scenery. Plantation Scenes, Sports and Pastimes. Rollicking, Ravishing, Rip-Roaring Round of Rare and Rousing Revelry

Grand street parade at noon Prices as usual. Seats at box office.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Pills are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

Hunters' Rates.

The C, H & D Ry will sell hunters' tickets at very low rates to the North and West.

Settlers' One Way to the South

On the first and second Tuesday each month a very low rate via C. H & D Ry

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C. H. & D R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points

H. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

A Michigan Romance.

An interesting story by Stanley Waterloo, also containing valuable information about the summer resorts in the north, will be mailed to any address on receipt of 4c to pay postage. Address, D. G. Edwards, Passenger Traffic Manager C., H. & D. Railway, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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One copy one year, in advance.....$5.00
Six months, in advance.....2.50
By carrier, per week.....10 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read yb every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 96 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

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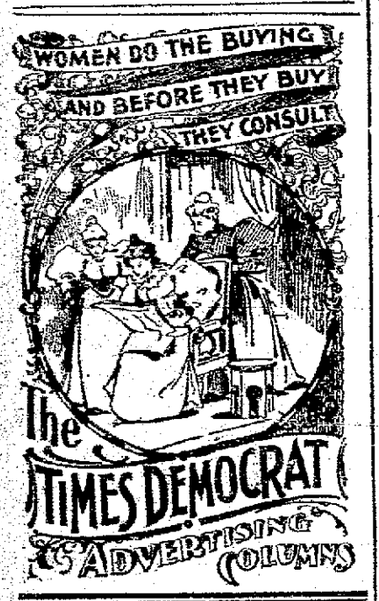


Here are some election figures worth studying. McKinley has 272 electoral votes, which are three less than Cleveland had in 1892. Bryan has 175 electoral votes, which is 35 more than Harrison had in 1892. McKinley's pluralify is 97; Cleveland's plurality over Harrison in 1892 was 122; Grant's plurality over Seymour in 1868 was 134; Lincoln over McClellan in 1864 was 191. In 1872 the electoral majority for Grant was 220, Greeley carried 60 electoral votes. On a popular vote McKinley has 380,000 majority over Bryan. In 1856 Buchanan defeated Fremont by 496,905; Lincoln's majority over Douglas in 1860 was 491,195. In 1864 Lincoln had a majority over McClelland of 407,343; Grant's plurality over Greeley in 1872 was 762,991. In the ten presidential elections prior to the election of November 3, in five of them the popular majority was greater than McKinley's vote over Bryan. Cleveland's popular majority over Harrison was about the same as McKinley over Bryan.

MARK HANNA'S UNFITNESS FOR THE CABINET.

The report is revived that Mark Hanna is to be in the McKinley cabinet. Mr. Hanna has repeatedly said since the election that he would not accept any office, but according to a dispatch from Cleveland he now says that he "does not remember ever having said anything of the kind." This looks very much like hedging for an appointment. Mr. Hanna has no known qualifications, but several obvious disqualifications, for those important positions. In addition to his lack of statesmanlike training Mr. Hanna was a dodger on the gold and silver question up to the last moment in the Chicago convention. The Ohio state platform undoubtedly expressed the views of Hanna and his candidate as to the proper "policy" for the campaign. The platform was a distinct straddle and dodge.—*New York World.*

The plan suggested as coming from Mark Hanna, for the retirement of the greenbacks, and preventing bond issues by breaking "the endless chain," provides for the issue of 3 per cent. government bonds to redeem the $346,000,000 legal tenders. This will be changing a non-interest bearing debt to an interest bearing one, and will cost, say in 30 years, the time of the bonds and including their redemption, the tiny sum of $647,000,000. The plan also means a decrease of the currency to the extent of $346,000,000, and the handing over to the national banks a monopoly of the supply of the paper currency of the country. When Major McKinley comes to tackling this proposition he will scare at it, as he is reported to have been scared at the notion of declaring for gold monometallism. They are well enough in the abstract, but not for the practical work of business or politics. — *Pittsburg Post, Nov. 24.*

A Real Society.

It was the dream of at least some of the founders of this republic that the civilization here begun should stand as the flowering of the ages gone before. There should be no military despotism, no hereditary nobility, no tyranny of priesthood or church. All men should have equality of opportunity, and then, as water finds its level, society would arrange itself.

Instead of this we seem thus far merely to have repeated the social distinctions of the old world. A mere odious caste system than even that of a titled and hereditary nobility is upon our necks. It is the vulgar and preposterous aristocracy of wealth. An infinitesimal fraction of the inhabitants of one city, New York, calls itself the "society" of this country. There are a million people in the country more refined, more intellectual, more brilliant in all social gifts than any of the men and women who pose before the public at Newport as the "society" of the United States. These persons with real social gifts may or may not be rich. That is just as it happens. But it is time for us to begin to know that a real society has nothing at all to do with wealth beyond a certain amount necessary to provide the comforts and refinements of life. When we all understand that, then, and not till then, shall we begin to have something worthy the name of society in this country.

In the real sense the little gilded clique which poses at Newport in the summer is not society at all. It has no right to the title, because its title is founded upon mere dollars. Every intelligent neighborhood in America has the makings of a real society surpassing in brilliancy the present Newport aggregation.

To consider the requisites of a genuine society: First, there is the social instinct, which man shares in common with brutes. Then there is the instinct of kindliness and courtesy, which distinguishes the gentleman from the boor. Next there must be moral and social purity. A society without these would be like the region of lost souls. It would contain the elements of its own destruction. In ancient Rome, in France, in England before Cromwell's revolution, this was the case.

Next? Well, we should need that æsthetic instinct which leads mankind to refine itself and its language and manners, to cultivate grace and beauty of person, which begin with perfect personal cleanliness. The æsthetic instinct will further lead us to surround ourselves with what is dainty and pleasing to the eye, inside our homes and outside. This does not mean necessarily costliness. A house of four rooms may be as pleasing to the æsthetic sense as one of twenty.

Finally, to the building of the perfect society there must be added all the intellectual gifts and semi-intellectual gifts mankind possesses. The cultivation of music, of artistic, dramatic and conversational talent, of social games and amusements indoors and out, all these go to the making of best society. Why do we not begin to build it in every town in this republic?

American people will not be proud of the fact that the owner of Sunnyside, Washington Irving's home on the Hudson at Tarrytown, has at last felt obliged to close its gates against the public. For many a year the hospitable proprietor has let them stand wide open that every tourist and stranger, in affectionate remembrance of the great American author, might walk or drive in and see the home which he loved so well. But bicyclists turned the beautiful walks and lawn into a rendezvous for a mob. They lunched under the trees; they trampled on the grass; they threw bones, papers, boxes, grease and scraps of food about the beautiful lawn. And now the owner, a grandnephew of Irving, regretfully announces that the bums have fairly driven him out of house and home and he can endure it no longer. The gates of Sunnyside are closed henceforth. How proud the bicycling bums must feel of themselves!

Twenty years ago there was only one shipyard in the country where large iron and steel steamships could be built, and the firm owning that yard received all the government contracts for such vessels. When, early this September, bids for the three battleships about to be constructed were opened, it was found there were five American firms competing, with plants respectively at Philadelphia, San Francisco, Newport News, Bath, Me., and Camden, N. J. This increase in American shipbuilding and shipbuilding facilities is matter for national satisfaction.

Lack of Schoolhouse Room.

At the opening of the public school year in New York city it was found that there were 20,000 children applying for entrance who could not get in. There was not schoolhouse room for them. They are thus left to roam the streets and become vagabonds and criminals when they and their parents really desire that they should become intelligent citizens. If there is one right a child has, it is to secure a good common school education. It is as much a human being's right as light and air and water are his right. When a child is turned away from school because there is not desk room for it, it is a sign there is something atrociously wrong.

New York city is by no means alone in this criminal lack of schoolhouse room. The like condition exists to a greater or less degree in many of the larger cities. It is not the fault of the school authorities. They have used all the money they had to build houses as rapidly as they could. We have mentioned the fact in order to show that here is the opportunity of their lives for men of wealth. Instead of spending $50,000 or $100,000 for a tomb or monument, let them make their home cities a present of a schoolhouse and leave a monument that will be imperishable. In the name of humanity and civilization, let the coming American citizen have a chance to learn to read and write.

A breathless world waits still for the dead sure facts of that great conspiracy which the London Scotland Yard detectives claim to have unearthed—that diabolical plot which was to blow not only the czar of Russia out of the world, but even the Prince of Wales, if not the aged and beloved queen of England herself, and on the strength of which Tynan, the American citizen, was arrested at Boulogne; Edward Bell, another American citizen, at Glasgow, while two other alleged conspirators, Kearney and Wallace, were captured at Rotterdam. The Fenians may be bad enough, but it is yet to be recorded that they have any sympathy with the nihilists of continental Europe, or any spite at any czar. English papers have freely asserted that it meant death for Tynan if he once could be brought to England, but that would involve proving Tynan really had a hand in the Phœnix park murder of Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish in Ireland a dozen years ago. The convincing evidence against this is the fact Tynan has so freely claimed he had a hand in that atrocious deed. It is not like persons who help with such dastardly and bloody crimes to openly admit it. They would be more apt to maintain eternal silence, as those engaged in the foul murder of Dr. Cronin in Chicago have done.

Statistics of Farm Animals.

Bulletin No. 11 of the miscellaneous series of the United States department of agriculture presents in tabulated form the condition of the American live stock industry from 1880 to 1896.

All the live stock in the country in 1896 is valued at $1,737,926,984. This is only $151,008,528 more than the value in 1880. Nothing illustrates the present condition of the live stock industry more forcefully if at the same time we remember that the population of the Union has increased from 50,000,000 in 1880 to 70,000,000 in 1896.

For nine years following 1880 both numbers and values of farm animals increased steadily and rapidly. In 1889 the value was $2,507,050,58. In 1890 the first symptoms of decline began, the year of the Baring failure, though what connection that event could have with live stock in the United States is not clear. The value has been going down irregularly ever since. During 1892 and 1893 it rose feebly, only to drop more rapidly than before. In 1894 it fell more than $100,000,000; in 1895 over $315,000,000. For 1896 the value is the smallest in 16 years. The principal losses have fallen on horses, mules and sheep. Horses alone have fallen off $113,156,225 since 1880. Their number is, however, greater than it was then, although that has declined heavily since 1893. The same is true of mules. Of all animals, cattle—milk cows and beeves—are the only ones that show a good advance in value since 1880, although these, too, have fallen off greatly in the past two years. On the whole, 1895 and 1896 seem to be the most disastrous years live stock breeders have encountered in many a day.

What live farmers can do even in hard times has been illustrated this autumn by the success of the agricultural fair at Waverly, N. J. The display of farm and dairy products was made most attractive, games and racing contests really worth looking at were introduced, and the affair was advertised far and near. The result was a great crowd, and the stockholders of the company got 9 per cent dividends.

The idea of Captain Anderson, superintendent of Yellowstone park, is to provide this beautiful national pleasure ground with a perfect system of roads throughout its whole extent. It will then become the camping ground and pleasure resort of wheelmen and tourists and will attract visitors from all parts of the world. An appropriation of $100,000 by congress will construct these roads, in the judgment of Captain Anderson. Congress ought to vote the money without hesitation or delay.

BUY YOUR

CHILDREN'S SHOES!

TO-MORROW.

The kind that wear at

GOODING'S,

230 North Main Street

SANTA :: CLAUS

AS USUAL, HAS DECIDED TO MAKE HIS HEADQUARTERS WITH

FELTZ BROS. & CO.

He will soon be with us himself, and has already sent us a train load of goods for big and little folks. For the little folks he has taken possession of our popular

ECONOMY BASEMENT,

And has filled it so full of Toys that we can give you a great many for a little money.

DOLLS.

Our line of Dolls surpasses anything ever shown in the city in regard to high quality, low prices and large assortment.

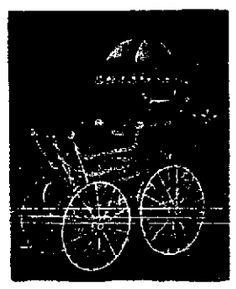
Doll Heads, with a fine crop of hair, from 10c up to $1 00 each.

Doll slippers at 10c a pair.

TOY FURNITURE.

Nicely made furniture at remarkably low prices. See us before buying.

DOLL CARRIAGES.



That are well made, we are selling at 25c, 50c and 98c.

Doll Cradles, beautifully painted in light colors, well made, at 25 and 50 cents.

ROCKING HORSES.

A large stock to select from Better get one now before they are all sold. We will set them to one side for you if you make a small payment on them.

TOY DISHES.

A nice set of Toy Dishes, such as we show this year, will surely please your little girl. We have a large assortment of sets at 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c and 98c.

TOY PIANOS.

The Schoenhut Piano is the best toy Piano made. We have a good assortment at 25 and 50 cents.

DRUMS.

For the boys at 25, 50, 75c and $1.

☞Goods selected now may be left with us for future delivery without extra charge.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.,

FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF COURT HOUSE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE

IS SELLING

Ladies' Dongola Patent Tipped Shoes, good style, at - - - - - 98c
Ladies' Dongola, Patent Tip Shoes, first-class style, - - - - $1.35
Ladies' Dongola Patent Tip, machine sewed, 2.00
Ladies' Wool Lined Shoes, - - 65c
Ladies' Calf Shoe, worth $1.50, - 75c
Serge Slippers, - - - - - 25c
Children's Shoes in Grain, Kangaroo Grain, Kangaroo Calf, Viscol Kid, (waterproof), Oil Grain and Dongola.
Little Gents' Shoes in Vici Kid, Kangaroo Calf, Satin Calf and Willow Calf.

Our prices are low. We aim to please.

31 PUBLIC SQ.

10 PER CENT.

DISCOUNT

ON ALL

BOYS'

SUITS

FROM

3 TO 19

YEARS

THIS

WEEK

ONLY

AT-

MICHAEL'S.

See our $1.48 Boys' double breasted Chinchilla Reefers. It's not matched in Lima.

AS A CITIZEN.

[Continued From Eighth Page.]

fendant claims had been handed over to the owner by the 8th and offered pay for part of the month, which Boysell would not accept.

ASSIGNMENT OF CASES.

John W. Bashore et al vs. Sophia M. Doepkin, Monday.

Eva Rork vs. Franks Fredericks, Tuesday.

Sylvia Guy vs. George Woods, Tuesday.

John B. Sawmiller vs. William Bice et al, Wednesday.

Lizzie Weissgerber vs. Adam Bockey, Thursday.

Isreal McJunkin, administrator, vs. Adam Bockey, Thursday.

Susan Elliott vs. The Solar Refining Co., Friday.

The criminal cases will be assigned next Monday morning. It will require two weeks or more to dispose of the cases on the criminal docket.

ARRAIGNMENTS.

Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Lacey were arraigned before Judge on the charge of concealing property which they knew to have been stolen. The property concealed is claimed to be the brass journals that were stolen from the C. H. & D. railroad.

Chas. Buck, who was sick Saturday and could not appear in court, was before the court this noon and plead ed not guilty to the indictment of grand larceny. He is charged with having stolen a gold watch from an employe at Faurot's livery stable.

Mrs. Chipman, who was indicted for assault with intent to wound, failed to make an appearance in court both Saturday and to-day. It is believed that she has jumped her bond and left for parts unknown.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

The First Coaches.

In the fifteenth century coaches appear to have been used in processions or other public ceremonies, more as an ornament than anything else, if we may judge from the clumsy form of the vehicle. The entrance of the Embassador Trevasi into Mantua in a carriage is noticed as early as the year 1433, and that of Frederick III into Frankfort in a covered coach in the year 1475. It is a curious contrast to the rapidity with which new inventions are now adopted that nearly a century elapsed before the covered carriage was introduced into England. Stow, in his Chronicle, in the year 1555 mentions the introduction in these terms: "This year Walter Ripon made a coach for the Earle of Rutland, which was the first coach (saith he) that ever was made in England. Since—to wit, in anno 1564—the said Walter Ripon made the first hollow turning coach, with pillers and arches, for her majestie, being then her servant.

"Also, in anno 1584, a chariot throne, with foure pillers behind to beare a canopie with a crowne imperiall on the toppe, and before two lower pillers, whereon stood a lion and a dragon the supporters of the armes of England."

The sailors of the time of Good Queen Bess must have found it a difficult matter to obtain berths on a coach for their cruise on shore. Even her majesty, though she herself drove to St. Paul's cathedral to return thanks for the delivery of her kingdom from the Spanish armada, was accompanied by the privy council and her attendants, who rode on horseback. But by the end of the reign coaches and carriages became suddenly popular.—Fireside Magazine.

Practical.

Chawley Gotrocks—My dearest Margaret, I love you tenderly, devotedly. Your smiles would shed—

Margaret—Never mind the woodshed. How about a residence built for two.—Washington Times.

WANTED

FOR RENT—A large double room on first floor and one on second floor, all nicely furnished with heat. 123 west Wayne street. 6 8t

PAINT SHOP for rent in rear of Melly block. Enquire of A. W. Melly, 223 north West street.

For news read the TIMES-DEMOCRAT, which publishes all the news while it is fresh. The only real newspaper in Lima. Compare it with any other local paper published in Ohio and the verdict will be "The TIMES-DEMOCRAT leads them all." Everybody takes it. Ten cents a week delivered at your supper table or nights a week.

Sore Throat Quickly Cured.

Not long ago in speaking of sore throat, and the difficulty frequently experienced in curing it, Mr. J. E. Thomas, of Uniondale, Pa., told how he had often cured it in his family. We give it in his own words: "I have frequently used Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my family for sore throat and it has effected a speedy cure in every instance. I would not think of getting along in my home without it." Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains and bruises. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and O. Heister, 58 Public Square.

HOME TALENT

Will Present "Proposal Under Difficulties"

At the Armory Next Friday Evening—An Interesting Program—The Object One of Charity.

"A Proposal Under Difficulties," an interesting farce written by the well known author, John Kendrick Bangs, will be presented at the Armory next Friday evening. The story is an amusing one and is filled with humorous and witty and ludicrous conversation. Four characters appear in the play. Robert Yardley will be impersonated by Harold Standish; Jack Barlow by George Tucker; Dorothy Andrews by Miss Gail Bates; Jennie, by Miss Helen Coss, and Hicks, by Hobart Scott. The story is an interesting one, in which two young men find themselves desperately in love with a New York girl. While one of the embarrassed suitors is reciting his love the Irish maid unexpectedly enters, and construing the suitor's remarks as directed to herself, accepts his proposal.

Those who will take part in the play have on several previous occasions displayed excellent talent in the portrayal of character, and in this farce they will in no way mar their excellent reputation.

The object in presenting the play is a worthy one, since it is done in behalf of charity, and all should be willing to assist the efforts of those who seek not only to please those who attend the evening's entertainment, but who are aiming and endeavoring to raise money for charitable institutions.

Mrs. John Brice, whose ability as a reader is so well known and appreciated, will assist in the evening's entertainment, while the Harmonics and Mrs. Roby will furnish the musical part of the program.

The rumor that Harper & Bros intend to prevent the production of "A Proposal Under Difficulties" and have placed the papers in the hands of a prominent attorney, is an entire error. Mr. Harold Standish has the full authority of both Mr. Bangs and his publishers. The play will be presented at the new Armory next Friday evening at 8 o'clock. We cannot imagine how anyone could think Harper & Bros. would object to advertising their publications to the large audience which is bound to assemble for the purpose of hearing one of the most laughter provoking comedies Mr. Bangs has ever written.

Sprees at a Church Festival.

It is a custom of the country in Germany to get drunk at the consecration of a new church. This custom has been regarded as unlovely and un-Christian by many influential Germans of the new school, most notably by Emperor William II, but still it remains unreformed, and the comic weeklies do not tire of depicting the scenes in and out of the police court that follow the consecration sprees and fights. Some time ago the festival of a new church was celebrated in Oberringelheim, in the Rhine country. In anticipation of the usual trade in exhilarating liquors a saloon keeper who does business near the sacred edifice advertised thus in the Rhineland Observer:

Jacob Muller herewith pledges himself for a subscription price of 3 marks (75 cents) to serve every one of his guests with as much wine as he can drink on the occasion of the church consecration.

Inviting my friends and patrons to visit me in response to this request, I remain respectfully yours, JACOB MULLER.

Within an hour after the newspaper containing this advertisement appeared 39 citizens of little Oberringelheim bought subscription tickets from Muller. At the current price of ordinary loose wine in the Rhine country each of the 39 and their colleagues in this speculation had to drink 16 large glassfuls before he could begin to benefit by the subscription tariff.—New York Sun.

My Sin.

Stand in the public thoroughfares gazing at anything real or imaginary, and the dozens who gather round you will multiply soon into hundreds, and, if you stick to it, perhaps thousands. A crowd as big as the street could hold encircled a sign painter the other day. They rallied in curious excitement and dispersed in disappointed disgust.

"My Sin," in huge, flaming letters, was what the painter had already printed. If ever a crowd was bent on anything, it was on the discovery of what that sin was. They asked each other what it might be and hazarded guesses, while the man laid by his red paint pot and brought forth green instead.

What would the next word be?

The crowd grew so excited that they called to the man, "What is it?" "Tell us," "Go on," "Hurry," "Paint quick if you won't talk," until it seemed he might grow too bothered to print anything. But he did.

He printed out in small green letters, added to the gigantic "Sin" the syllable "gle," and when the sign was complete it read, "My single aim is to sell at nominal profit."—Pearson's Weekly.

Phenomenal Rainfall In Australia.

January and February, 1893, will long be remembered in Australia as the months of the most phenomenal rainfall ever known, not in Australia alone, but in any country in the world since the dawn of history. The point of greatest downpour was at Brisbane, which was very fortunate for science, as it is at that place where the government meteorological instruments are kept. On the last day of January the rain gauge recorded 10½ inches of rainfall. The next day, Feb. 1, it showed a fall of over 20 inches, and on the 2d a little over 35 inches of water fell. All together 77 inches of water fell in four days.—St. Louis Republic.

$100 IN SILVER

TO BE GIVEN AWAY BY THE

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

We have in our show windows two plate glass and metal safes, each safe containing 50 SILVER DOLLARS, which we will give away, absolutely free,

Jan. 1st, 1897, New Year's Day,

To the person holding the lucky key that unlocks the safe. A key given for every dollar purchased at our store between now and January 1st, New Years day, when the holders of keys will be permitted to unlock safes. Only one key unlocks each safe. Persons holding both keys will get

Free the 100 Silver Dollars, or Fifty Dollars for Each Lucky Key.

Get your Keys now, they cost you nothing. Yours may be the lucky one. A Key for every dollar purchase. We have a limited number of Keys, so get them now; get them at our

SPECIAL SALE FOR TEN DAYS.

As long as they last we will sell

Men's fine calf, full calf lined, hand sewed, cork sole, $4.50 shoe, AA to E, for	$3 50
500 pair Gent's $3.00 Winter Calf Shoes, for	2 25
300 pair Ox-blood Winter Tans, bargains for $4.00, now	3 50
2,000 pairs Gent's $2.00 shoes for	1 50
1,600 pair Mens' heavy double sole shoes, for	98c

LADIES' SHOES.

1.200 pairs Ladies' Kid and cloth top, lace and button, $3.50 shoes AAA to EE, a special - - - - - $2 50

Every Lady's shoe in our store a bargain. We have an over stock and must reduce it. Try us, it costs nothing to try.

THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA.

THE FAMILY UMBRELLA.

Sir Walter Besant Describes the Real Old Fashioned Kind.

The real old family umbrella has gone out.

Call that slim, stuck up, affected, attenuated thing a family umbrella? writes Sir Walter Besant. Go away. I remember the genuine family umbrella. It was kept in readiness behind every front door. It was a large, portly, heavy instrument. As an emblem of respectability it was highly esteemed in middle class society. It was serviceable as a tent in rainy weather. It could be used as a weapon of offense and defense on occasion.

I have seen a picture of an elderly gentleman keeping off a footpad by means of this lethal umbrella. He made as if he would spear or prod the villain. Why, one prod would alone make a hole of six inches diameter in that murderous carcass. The nurse used to carry it, with difficulty managing the baby and umbrella. It went out to tea with the young ladies. The maid who "fetched" them home took the umbrella with her. It succeeded the lantern and the club formerly carried by the 'prentice when he escorted his mistress to the card party after dark. I remember it, I say.

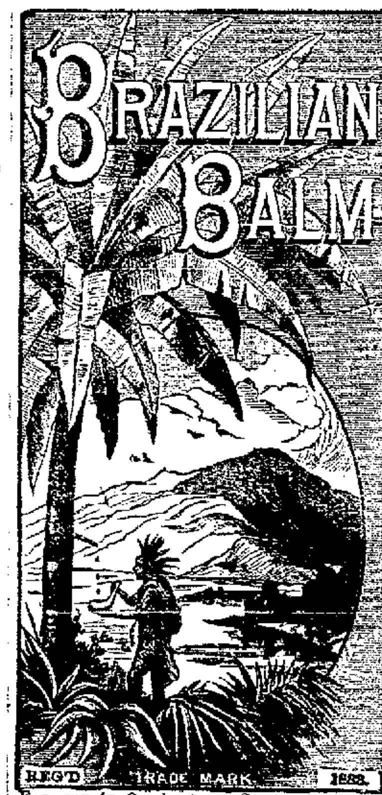
There were three brothers who came to the same school where I was but a tiny little boy. They lived at some distance, and had to pass on their way to school through a stratum of inferior respectability. Every morning brought to these three brothers the delight and the excitement of battle with the boys belonging to that inferior respectability. To the eldest brother, who carried the really important weapon, the umbrella was exactly what his battleax was to the Lion Heart. So he raised it; so he wielded it; so he swung it; so he laid his enemies low to right and to left of him, before and behind him, while the other two, relying on the books tightly strapped, brought them to bear, with shrewd knocks and thwacks and poundings, on heads and shoulders and ribs.

'Twas a famous family umbrella—green, too, if I remember aright.

Hard on Mothers-in-law.

In the islands of New Britain a man must not speak to his mother-in-law. Not only is speech forbidden to this relative, but she must be avoided, and if by any chance the lady is met the son-in-law must hide himself or cover his face. Suicide of both parties is the outcome if the rule is broken. One of the English missionaries tried to get the natives' ideas of an oath, and he found the most solemn asseveration among them was, "If I am not telling the truth, I hope I may touch the hand of my mother-in-law."—Pearson's Magazine.

When chickens dress their feathers, expressing oil from their oil bags with their bills and distributing it over the plumage, rain is almost certain within a few hours.



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALSAM!

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops EARACHE in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parke Postles.* "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripp we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wootten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

School Shoes! . .

We have the goods that will stand the racket, and they don't cost much money, either. Brand new goods, latest styles. Come in and look at them, at

AVERY'S,

135 North Main Street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Your Kidneys Filter Your Blood.

[illegible] Your blood and get the poisons and impurities out [illegible] Filter your blood and [illegible] Make a [illegible] Backache Headache [illegible] Nervousness Rheumatism [illegible] Why no There is not enough dirt in it [illegible] plenty to fire dirt keep [illegible] and your kidneys active

Dr Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills

[illegible] They purify the blood [illegible]

One Box Dr Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills Completely Cured Him of Kidney Disease.

Toledo O Oct [illegible] 1896

I take great pleasure in attesting to the curative powers of Dr Hobbs Pills I have been suffering intensely for the last three years from kidney trouble and have consulted the best specialists in the state but could find no relief On noticing an advertisement a few evenings ago I called at Mr. Spayds store and received a sample package of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills which I took with such wonderful results that I bought one package and now feel completely cured.

J O Hoop 430 Tassel St.

For Sale By

WM. M. MELVILLE, PHARMACIST.
Old P. O. Cor., Lima, Ohio.

Puritan Housewives.

Mrs Alice Morse Earle, in her "Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times," gives an account of the tribulations of Puritan housewives at that period One extract, expressed in the quaint language of the period, will touch a sympathetic chord at the present day. It relates to experience with a domestic, told in the letter of a newly married woman to her mother. The writer acquaints her parent with the great affliction that presses upon her through the vicious conduct of a maid When the latter first came to service, she, as is not unusual, aroused expectations that a treasure had been discovered. In a short time, however, she was revealed in her true light, and, according to the young bride, developed "such a head and is growen so insolent that her carriage toward us, and especially myself, is insufferable" If she be ordered to do a certain thing she bids her mistress to do it herself She delights in telling how well she can perform her duty if she is so minded, but will not through perversity

The daughter recoils from repeating to her mother "all the reviling speeches and filthy language she has used toward me." The lady's husband, who is apparently a man of deep Christian convictions and bearing, comes to the rescue and endeavors to reason with the recalcitrant maid He is assailed with a vocabulary unfit even for record in a private letter. He retires discomfited and seeks consolation presumably in prayer. A correspondent, who some four or five months ago engaged a kitchen maid in an isolated rural locality, encountered the same experience as the Puritan housewife of 150 years or more ago, although in this case the man of the house was not of a meek and lowly temper and brought the lightning rod almost to the melting point through the fervor of his language.

When You Owe a Bill In China.

A Chinese statute enacts that debts which are not settled on New Year's eve cannot subsequently be recovered, but, according to recognized usage, a creditor who has vainly pursued a debtor all through the night may still follow him after daybreak, provided he continues to carry his lighted lantern, as if he believed it was still night. This, however, is the creditor's last chance

Block Island.

The hum of the spinning wheel is still a familiar sound on Block island, a quaint and interesting resort in summer and a miniature world in winter, in which the habits and customs are those of 150 years ago. The island is 15 miles off the Rhode Island shore and almost directly south of stormy Point Judith

There are times during the winter when the wind sweeps across the treeless land at a velocity of 84 miles an hour, and women take their lives in their hands when they venture out of doors The isolation of the island is almost complete.

John Schofield established the first woolen mill in Connecticut near Oakdale, where the carding was done by power cards. In 1798 the Block islanders began to send wool to the mill to be carded into rolls, and generation after generation have kept up the practice. Formerly many bags of grain accompanied the wool, and grist and woolen mills were kept running day and night, while the fishermen and farmers enjoyed themselves in the quiet Connecticut village until the work was done.—New York Herald

Mother Almost Worn Out. Hand's Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief.

BEECH BROOK, O., March 25 '96.—Dr. Hand—"I received your sample bottle of Colic Cure and was never so glad in my life My baby had the wind colic ever since she was born and I was almost worn out. I gave her a dose without my husband's knowledge and it gave her instant relief, and she has not been the least trouble since I gave her the first dose I would not be without it for anything I will recommend your Colic Cure to every mother. Mrs J. C Wade" Sold by all druggists, 25c.

Saves Doctor's Bills.

Families in the country should always keep Brazilian Balm on hand. It is the doctor in the house, always ready and [illegible] colic, coughs, croup catarrh, asthma, pleurisy, rheumatism, constipation, female troubles, and all kinds of fevers it acts like magic, and saves many a doctor's bill and many a long sickness.

CAPTIVE

When is the dark [illegible] parting dream [illegible]

That [illegible] the Hebrides [illegible]

Or [illegible] palace gardens [illegible]

—Harriet Prescott Spofford in Century

MAN AND SNAKE.

This last Little Indian scare reminds me of something that happened some 20 years ago, said the ranchman, flicking the ashes from his cigar "I might call it the story of a modern Damon and Pythias but for the denouement, which, I warn you, is not a particularly joyful one. Still, if you fellows don't mind the tragic, here goes.

"About 20 years ago two young fellows, whom we'll call Tom and Jack, started out to seek their fortunes ranching in Arizona. The ranch fever was just then about at its height. England and Australia as well as our own east were sending out idiots in droves to the west. Young fellows, many of them well educated and of good birth and brought up to every luxury, simply went wild over the primitive freedom of that adventurous life until, with capital exhausted, downright hard work and privation inevitable, they came to wish—heaven knows how bitterly some of them wished it—that they had never exchanged the commonplace comforts of civilization for the intoxicating uncertainty of frontier life. These two youngsters, having a tidy bit of capital between them on coming of age, concluded to invest it in cattle and fixed upon Arizona as the most favorable spot for their financial experiment.

"In a surprisingly short time they had conquered every difficulty and made a good start They built themselves a snug little house, were joint owners of quite a bunch of cattle and had several boys as helpers. They had always been the closest of chums, these two, born in the same town, schoolmates in boyhood, classmates at the university—you never knew two chaps more devoted.

"Tom was a big fellow, blond, with a ruddy skin, honest blue eyes and a laugh—well, I tell you it did a fellow good just to hear him roar in his hearty way when any one got off a joke.

"Jack was a little fellow, a bit delicate, not really equal to roughing it. He used to complain that Tom did the biggest share of the work, but Tom never would hear a word of that, and while they smoked before the rough stone fireplace in their one room of evenings to hear Tom refer to Jack's judgment and consult about business matters was to think Tom's little partner one of the biggest and cleverest business heads of the age.

"For some time there had been rumors of an Indian outbreak. The Apaches were getting restless, and already several small bands had stolen away from the reservation to hiding places in the mountains. There was, of course, a big scare, people leaving homes and property, especially where there were women and children to be considered.

"Tom and Jack talked it over and decided to stick to the ranch. To leave was to lose everything—the hard won result of months of toil—for, of course, if they deserted, the boys couldn't be expected to stay There was a bare chance of things blowing over, and in any case watchfulness and systematic defense might save them if the worst did come.

"So the ranch was provisioned for a siege and fortified in every way Adjacent outbuildings, which might through nearness to the main building become dangerous, were removed—everything, in short, which could insure safety when the critical moment arrived was anticipated and done

"One day a cowboy from a neighboring ranch came riding in like mad, hat gone, blood streaming down his face.

"His tale was of the worst His ranch had been attacked, the house burned, and every one killed but himself He, although closely pursued, had succeeded in eluding the Apaches, who were, however, close behind him

"Tom—he was naturally the leader—at once called in all the boys Doors and windows were barricaded, last details of defense completed The horses were brought inside to a place already prepared for them, so that if need be there would be means for attempted flight and possible escape Every man had his station, some at the loopholes, some at the water casks, in readiness to put out the fires which would inevitably be started.

"It was not a long wait. In a very short time the ranch was surrounded by a large band of whooping devils, who evidently expected to find the house as unprotected as the one they had just destroyed, for, without a moment's pause, they made a wild rush toward it

"They were met by a withering volley, with considerable loss, which, as a wholesome lesson, had its effect, but yet undoubtedly roused the Indians to a still greater pitch of frenzy

"Three days went by, days of constant vigilance and steady fighting The Apaches tried every dodge known to their trade of warfare without any success. Tom's really masterly line of defense and the plucky co-operation of the boys seemed to make it probable that they would be able to hold out until the arrival of the troops, who were known to be hot upon the trail of the Indians The greatest danger to be feared was fire Already the Apaches had made several attempts to fire the house by hurling burning brands against it but the boys at the water casks had been too quick for them, while the aim of those at the loopholes was so deadly that none of the Indians had succeeded in getting near enough to really start a blaze which would be dangerous

Still, it was an anxious time The days went by, the strain was beginning to tell on them all [illegible] were wounded, and [illegible] and made them lose heart [illegible] given up hope of the troops or of timing out the Apaches The loss in [illegible] had been so heavy that every one knew the price which would be exacted by savage revenge Still, there was nothing to do but to hold on The Apaches lay hidden, but if by chance any one showed himself at the ranch there was an instant rain of spattering bullets.

"To complicate matters, the water supply began to run alarmingly low. There was barely enough for the horses and men, none to spare for the larger use demanded in putting out even a small blaze The suspense was horrible. Tom saw that something would have to be done That something was very soon decided upon precipitated by the Indians themselves.

"Creeping up as close to the house as possible, they made a series of rushes at the side least defended, and each time, despite the loss of one or two more of their number, succeeded in throwing a lot of brush up against the house This was as dry as tinder, and a fast well directed brand set fire to the heap

"Water was at once thrown on the flames, but they were almost immediately beyond control.

"'Boys,' said Tom, as the heat grew momentarily more intense, 'we can't die like rats in a hole There's only one chance We must cut our way through. The horses are here. We'll go out in a bunch Some of us are sure to be dropped, but some of us may get through It's our only hope If we have to die, it'll be with our boots on and our guns in our hands'

"The men answered with a ringing cheer. It was what they wanted—to die, if need be, with their boots on—die fighting.

"'Jack,' said Tom, as he tightened his saddle girths and looked carefully at every strap, 'Jack, dear old boy, you and I go out together. We've done our best to save the ranch, but they've downed us at last. We'll show them what we're made of, though. Steady now, boys, until I say go'

"No one faltered, even in that oven of crackling flame, although the exultant yells outside indicated only too plainly the welcome which awaited them The wounded had been fastened to the saddles, the horses were ready—none too soon, for the animals were quivering with fear. The door was thrown open, the signal given, and with the well known wild cowboy yell they dashed out

"Straight as a bullet, in a solid bunch, all yelling like demons, they rode for the Apaches. Taken by surprise, but only for a second, by the sight of the horses, the Indians rushed to their own ponies. Whoops and shots rang out, but close together the little band rode, Tom and Jack gallantly leading

"To right and left they emptied their revolvers, while many a red devil bit the dust, and also, alas, many a saddle was emptied, until at last they were through—all that was left, that is

"'Hurray!' yelled Tom 'Now for a race! They are after us, Jack. But never mind. We'll make straight for Seven Mile canyon If we can only get through safe and sound, they'll never catch us, and then it's clear 30 miles to Dolores'

"His gaze swept the ranks Only five of them left, and that bloodthirsty pack in the rear! Even his splendid, buoyant spirit quailed for the moment

"Then, as he looked at Jack—Jack game, but weakened by the siege, pale from excitement, blood stained, hardly human in appearance—his nerve came back. With set teeth he dashed on Crack! One more empty saddle—another man gone As they reached the canyon the last man tumbled—only Tom and Jack had survived the deadly hailstorm of lead But, as Tom's unspoken prayer of gratitude for escape formed itself, Jack fell forward on the neck of his horse

"'My God! You're hit!'

"'Never mind, don't stop,' said Jack clung to the pommel of his saddle for support They were in the canyon now, threading its rocky labyrinth with cautious haste

"Tom, with thankfulness, heard the distant shouts grow fainter How horribly livid Jack's face was in the dim light

"'There's no use We've got to stop, he said, springing from his horse. 'Here, let me fix you up' And as he spoke he bandaged the wound, a nasty one in the side

"'Hold on, Jack You must hold on until we get through the canyon.' There was a savage light in Tom's eyes 'Can't you manage it?'

"'I'll try,' murmured Jack faintly and as the sounds of pursuit again came nearer both men grimly urged their horses to a faster pace Loss of blood was telling on Jack Tom saw with anguish that he could barely keep his seat on the horse Oh, for a chance to cast his strength for this weaker companion, his boyhood's, manhood's trusty comrade To die on the field of battle was nothing, but to die cornered, trapped, perhaps tortured! God, it was too much!

"The canyon was nothing more than a bed of an old dried up stream, full of bowlders and loose stones It was dangerous work dashing through at full speed but there was no time to pick their way They could only trust to luck

"Suddenly Tom's horse came down with a crash He had pitched into a hole and broken his leg Luckily Tom was unhurt by the fall

"'Quick! Up behind me,' gasped Jack

"The Indians were at the mouth of the canyon They swept on gained rapidly upon a wearied horse carrying double, and presently a shout announced their discovery of the prisoners Tom's [illegible] within him

fifty only 30 miles away Life, but life for both! Immortal!

"He had rapidly reviewed the situation as they traversed the last few hundred yards of the canyon A jaded horse, a double burden, one wounded almost unto death, for Jack was already a dead weight in his arms, all the noble, chivalrous quality of Tom's strong nature asserted itself Jumping from the saddle as they reached the entrance to the canyon he rapidly unbuckled Jack's cartridge belt, threw his rifle to the ground and wound his lariat with a few quick turns around the almost unconscious man, fastening him securely to the saddle

"'Jack, dear old chap, you go on I'll hold them here'

"'No, no, Jack struggled feebly, his tone was agonized 'With me, Tom—or—die—together'

"'I've always been the boss, and I'm so still Ride for Dolores and send back for me' He threw his arms once around his friend in a tight embrace, and with one sharp cut of the rope started the horse off like a shot.

* * * * * *

"Waking days afterward in Dolores from the stupor of unconsciousness, Jack found himself tenderly cared for by some of the townspeople who knew him, but unable even then to explain what had occurred. Fever set in, and for several weeks he hovered between life and death, constantly raving in his delirium of Tom, calling for him, beseeching him not to stay behind

"The Apaches had been driven back, but were not completely subdued But as soon as Jack was able to tell his terrible story a rescuing party was organized and hurried to Seven Mile canyon with all the speed which was prudent.

"At first no trace of Tom could be found Then, behind a rock was discovered a pile of cartridge shells, and finally, down in a little gully, the skeleton of a man lying face downward upon the ground, one end of a rope tied about the neck, the other attached to a stake driven deep into the ground. Alongside was a fairylike skeleton fastened by a thong of rawhide to the same stake.

"From these mute witnesses those familiar with Apache methods were able to imagine the awful fate which had overtaken poor Tom

"This is what must have happened Taking cover behind a rock, Tom held the Indians in check as long as possible by pegging away every time a redskin gave him the opportunity to make one of his dead shots As his ammunition ran low they gathered in closer about him

"To Tom—brave, heroic Tom—that mattered little. His aim was accomplished—Jack was safe on the road to Dolores.

"He must have been surprised and overpowered at the end, for he would certainly have reserved a last shot for himself rather than brave Indian torture. How they took him prisoner one does not know, but, having suffered such severe loss at the ranch and in the canyon, it is natural to suppose that the Apaches were wild with rage. Nothing could be too devilish a torture to inflict upon Tom.

"They tied his hands behind him, tied his feet, and taking him down into the sandy gully laid him on his face upon the ground, fastening him by a rope round his neck to the stake.

"In this part of Arizona rattlesnakes are more than numerous—they simply swarm It was the work of a moment to catch a big snake by means of a loop of cord at the end of a pole and to tie him by a piece of rawhide through the tail to the same stake which imprisoned Tom

"The snake, thinking itself free, tried to crawl away, found itself held by the rawhide, and, ravage with anger, struck at the nearest thing, which was—poor Tom's face!

"But—mark the fiendishness of the torture—the snake could not quite reach Tom

"The rope was just long enough to prevent the reptile from touching him, not long enough but that Tom must feel the agonized possibility of being bitten

"Again and again the snake struck, but fell short Poor Tom! Parched with thirst, hungry, baked by the sun, taunted by his captors, what must have been his thoughts! Did he not feel that friendship had cost him too dear?"

"My God, it's too awful to contemplate!"—

"He must have been tempted to crawl near the snake and end it all.

"Finally the shower counted upon by the Apaches came It refreshed both snake and man, but the effect of moisture upon the hempen rope was to shrink it.

"Can you understand? Can you see poor Tom, digging his toes into the sand, holding back with might and main as the pressure of the rope slowly brought him nearer and nearer to his fate

"Upon the rawhide the rain had a different effect. It stretched it, lengthened it.

"The snake, feeling invigorated by the rain, again tried to crawl away. Again it was held back Again angry and vindictive, it struck at Tom, this time a little nearer his face, and again closer, as Tom, despite his superhuman effort, was being pulled toward the stake by the shortening rope.

"At last the snake struck home

"Can you imagine the awful agony, the lingering death, the bones—picked by the vultures Brave, noble Tom, who died to save a friend! Bah! How this smoke gets into one's eyes"

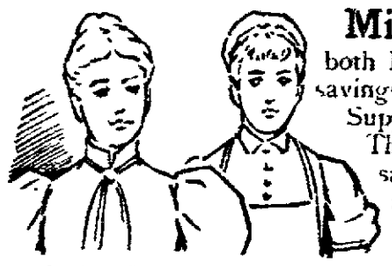
* * * * * *

It was not smoke which troubled the ranchman's eyes. His cigar had long since gone out

In the dead silence which followed, his thoughts, to judge by his expression, were far away.

"By Jove that was a man to emulate!" the idiot "Did you know Tom?" Ach!" for just then the cowboy caught him a most beautiful kick on the shin

"I," said the ranchman hastily, "I—was back"—New York Tribune



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WHY SUFFER

Aches and Pains when a Simple Remedy will cure you in a very few minutes?

All manner of aches and pains, external and internal, yield to the healing and soothing qualities of Lightning Hot Drops, whether of sciatic, neuralgic or rheumatic origin. Toothache, earache, faceache and headache can all be quickly and easily cured by the use of this wonderful remedy. It also cures corns, bunions, chilblains and frost bites.

Lightning Hot Drops is certainly a grand thing to have in the house. It is a pleasant remedy to use, and is wonderfully effective in all the minor ills of man and beast. It is always ready for external and internal use, and when sweetened the little folks like it. And it affords such a quick and complete release from the pain and misery of wounds and acute disorders and all sorts of aches and pains that after we have once got acquainted with its work we buy it again and again. Briefly speaking, Lightning Hot Drops prevents or cures all disorders of the stomach and bowels.

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Lightning Hot Drops cures corns, bunions, chilblains, frostbites, etc.

And then Lightning Hot Drops only cost 25c a bottle.

Why Not?

He had some thoughts of proposing.

It was natural that his thoughts should take some such course, for her fortune was figured at something over $1,000,000, while his was figured at something less than $0.35 just at that moment, although he probably wouldn't have admitted it.

Then it was that the subject of conversation drifted round to engagement rings, and he mentioned that in some countries men wore them.

"And the strange feature of it all is," he said, "that the girls provide them."

"Yes?" she returned interrogatively.

"Oh, yes," he replied promptly. "I can show you extracts from books to prove it, in addition to referring you to people who know all about it themselves."

"What of it?" she asked somewhat coldly.

He was a trifle staggered by her manner and the question, but he endeavored to make the best of it.

"Oh, nothing much," he answered, "only it doesn't seem exactly natural."

"Most natural thing in the world," she asserted.

"Aw, Maw, you don't really think that's exactly the proper thing, do you?" he asked, rather disconcerted.

"Why not?"

He made a hasty effort to collect his thoughts and then suggested that it seemed to be expecting too much of a girl.

"Such things seem to come more gracefully from the men," he said.

"Perhaps you're right," she answered, "but it's a mere trifle anyway, and I suppose we might as well get used to it. The bride has to furnish practically everything else for the modern fashionable wedding, including a dowry that's big enough for two, with additions later. She might as well furnish the ring too."

He didn't propose—not just then. He decided it were to give the matter further thought.—Exchange.

Independence of Character.

Mudge—If there is one thing I do pride myself on it is my independence of character.

Wickfire—Well, a man who lives in the way you do doesn't have to depend on his character.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Whole Story

Of the great sales attained and great cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla is quickly told. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and gives strength and vigor. Disease cannot enter the system fortified by the rich, red blood which comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure nauses, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c

Consumption Cured.

BROUGHT BACK FROM THE GRAVE.

Last November Mr. Joseph James, painter, of 325 W. Pearl St., Indianapolis, Ind., was at death's door with quick consumption. Wasted to a skeleton; his lungs a mass of ulceration; his death was hourly awaited by his doctor and family. He was kept in a constant stupor with opium. A friend, thinking to relieve his terrible cough, gave him a bottle of Brazilian Balm. Seeing its wonderful effect, the doctor advised its continued use. Mr. James soon after dismissed his doctor, and depended on the Balm alone. His recovery was rapid and complete, and in February he returned to work. His lungs are sound, and his weight greater than at any time in his life. His recovery is regarded as almost a miracle.

COMMA BACILLUS.

In consumption beware of cough mixtures and prescriptions that contain opium. Opium paralyzes the nerves, and gives the comma bacillus a good chance to destroy the lungs. It is always fatal. Brazilian Balm does not contain a trace of any opiate, but stimulates the nerves with new life and power, destroys the microbe, and restores all that is left of the diseased lungs to a sound and healthy state which no other remedy has ever been known to accomplish.

BABOO ENGLISH.

Some Unique Examples of How It Is Expressed in India.

Captain F. M. Randall copied the certificates of a hamb man encountered upon his interesting mission to Nepaul—for the purpose of raising a second battalion to the renowned Third Ghoorkas. Indar Singh, schoolmaster of the Twenty first N. I., wrote: "This poor Brahmin seems to be deprived of speaking organ. It appears from his several certificates that his family also is deprived of some organ or other. All people who wish to show pity on Poors will help this poor Brahmin. Signed," etc. A second was fascinating as a cryptograph, "This Brahmin I hope the other gentleman support to them and cannot speak and have talk." A third pointed out that "this fellow is certainly too miserable on account of his being both deaf and dumb. He wants help from the public for God's sake. Paid 4 annas." A fourth urged: "Please any small donation may be given to the bearer of this book. He is actually dumb and more so. Very poor." Another kind soul took the opportunity to repeat the "beatitudes" in this fashion, "Blessed are they that their persecution for ritousness sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven." Finally there was a testimonial bearing the mystic signature "Loft-us:" "Hoping that everybody shall help the man as far as they can. The bearer of this, I presume a Brahmin, is apparently dumb as I have by subjecting him to a test on this point though it might be questioned whether he only sustains life on milk if so milk must be truly nourishing diet as his phisical condition testifies this of course does not alter the fact that he is really deserving of support which I hope the Chandari populace will afford him."

Lady Dufferin has recorded some examples in her own experience. Telegrams from a station master during an outbreak of cholera: "All railway Baboos assembled. To stay here is in death. What can Baboo give in exchange for his soul? In anticipation of sanction we all leave tonight." During the viceregal stay at Mysore a servant of the maharajah used to offer her ladyship a bouquet every morning with the words, "A delicate attention." Finally he presented a petition signed: "G. P. Don Juan, Talented Lepidoptera." "Here's another brilliant conception," said he in delivering it. A protege wrote to Lady Dufferin, "You have been very kind to me, and may God Almighty give you tit for tat. It is not for want of matter that I stop. Yet, to balance the account, here is one from the other side, which I cannot guarantee, however. It is told in India that when Sir Salar Jung offered his nuzzar (present) to her majesty, the English press made him offer a mugger (crocodile).—Frederick Boyle in Westminster Gazette.

Joan of Arc on the Battlefield.

In battle her courage was fearless, and well it was that it was so, for each success was dearly bought, her indomitable energy alone inspiring her faint hearted followers. When her troops threatened retreat, it was by throwing herself into the thickest of the fight, crying, "They are ours!" that she turned defeat to victory. Often wounded, she disdained the pain of her mangled flesh and remained on the field as an example to her men. A gracious woman withal her pity was even greater than her courage, braving and receiving blows, but never returning them. She had but one weapon, her banner, for her sword never left its scabbard. Later she was to say that she "loved her banner a thousand times more than her sword." At night, when the heat of battle was assuaged, her tears fell at the thought of the wounded and the dead. "I have never seen French blood shed without my hair standing on end," was one of her naive utterances. The enemy commanded her pity as well, and she was as often seen assisting the dying English as her own people. Thus she was not only the mind which directs, she was likewise the heart filled with sympathy, the soul solicitous of the welfare of other souls, intuitively understanding that the soldier who fights the best is he whose heart is pure. In the same spirit she lightened the burden of the army by curtailing useless luggage, and she drove away the disreputable women who had followed the camp and with them the debauchery and disorder which they had brought. On the other hand, she gently admonished her soldiers to clear their conscience, to be virtuous and religious as well as brave.—"The National Hero of France," by Maurice Boutet de Monvel, in Century.

Infelicitous Candor.

A certain good minister of Indiana lost from his flock a prominent parishioner, and, wishing to have good music at the funeral, a quartet was summoned. When the time arrived for the singing, the minister announced:

"The Glee club will now render a selection."—Short Stories.

BLOODTHIRST.

The Horrible Mania For Slaughter That Sometimes Seizes Excited Men.

The passion of which the word "bloodthirst" is truly descriptive seems to be a kind of temporary mania excited in human beings by killing human beings, and in them only by that act. Animals are free of it. Even the great felidæ, with their ferocity developed by generations of hunger, never display it—never, for example, attack whole herds for the pleasure of killing beasts which they cannot eat. There is a faint approach to it in the dog who "worries" a flock of sheep, but he does not kill on the spot, and seems at all events to be actuated not by lust of blood or even by the spirit of tyranny, but by an insane desire for a special dainty—the fat of the sheep's liver.

The human being with the bloodthirst on him wants most to kill after he has been killing. Soldiers, otherwise most respectable, have acknowledged the feeling as rising in them after a hard fought fray, when many friends have fallen round them, and there are moments in battle when, as the soldiers say, they "see red," and in many armies, perhaps in all, it is difficult for their officers to induce them to give quarter. Killing relieves their burning thirst for vengeance. There are moments in almost every campaign, as all military historians know, when even highly disciplined soldiers seem to lose their reason, when their officers are powerless, and perfectly useless carnage cannot be stopped. The existence of this passion, which no experienced soldier doubts, is the true explanation of the awful slaughter which occurred in some ancient and some Asiatic battles and of that ghastly incident of warfare among savages, their almost constant habit of killing the wounded.

It explains also the devilish excitement and thirst for more slaughter which, as the record of scenes like the St. Bartholomew murders or the murders recently committed in Constantinople proves, falls upon a crowd which has shed much blood. Many, perhaps a majority, do not feel it, but the ferocious remainder seem to go literally and medically mad, with an impulse which has in it that of the murderer and of the hunter combined, and unless controlled by some form of terror they will go on killing while victims remain to be discovered. A separate passion of bloodshedding arises in them, and rigers would be less cruel, the cruelty—it is one of the strangest of the arcana of human nature—increasing with the absence of resistance. It might indeed be possible to hold them partly irresponsible but for the fact that they can instantly be reduced to order and sanity by appealing to their fear. A few soldiers, a volley, and the wildest mob, mad, literally mad to all appearance with the bloodthist, will become on the instant reasonable, will take orders, will abandon and in some instances even regret its frightful excesses. A whiff of grapeshot would have calmed the French terrorists at any moment, and a thousand of the Irish constabulary with rifles would restore the worst mob of Constantinople to comparative sanity in ten minutes.—London Spectator.

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Dose Brought Smiles.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 6, '95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness as to the virtues of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 46 W. Charles St." All druggists, 25c.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma. But it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certaidly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

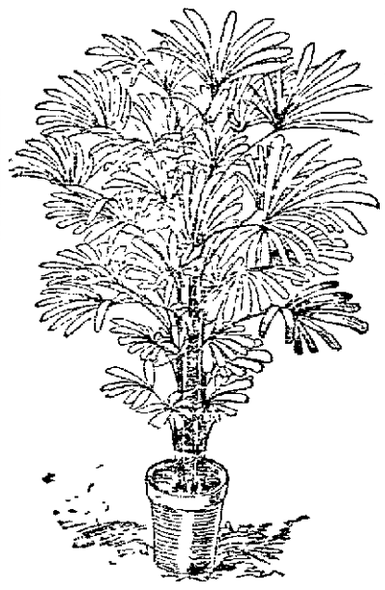
FOR HOME ADORNMENT.

Plants For Home Culture Suggested by a Grower of Palms.

At the meeting of florists in Cleveland Robert Craig of Philadelphia read a paper on plants for amateur growers. This contained much of practical value, which was duly reported by The Country Gentleman. Following are a few extracts:

The essentials for plant growing are suitable temperature, light and moisture. More plants are injured in the dwelling house from insufficient watering than from any other cause. In the greenhouse they are surrounded by a moister atmosphere than is suitable for the house, and therefore need less frequent watering. The quantity of water they need varies, of course, with the condition of the plant. If the pot is comparatively small and well filled with roots, the plant will require more frequent watering than if the roots are surrounded with a large quantity of soil, which retains moisture. The experienced gardener readily detects by a glance when the soil requires water. When a plant is growing vigorously and making new foliage, it requires more water than if in a partly dormant condition.

Attention was first called to the hardy plants rhapis, flabelliformis and humilis. The first, the ratan palm, is tall and showy, the latter more dwarf and graceful. These will do well in any temperature from 50 degrees to 65 degrees. An occasional sponging of foliage, say once a week, is beneficial. Phœnix rupicola and P. reclinata were next mentioned as two palms easily



RHAPIS (RATAN PALM.)

grown indoors, and also among the best for outdoor decoration. Another good plant for house culture is Aspidistra lurida, green and variegated forms. This is one of the easiest to grow of all house plants and may be kept in health for years. Pandanus utilis, the screw pine, is another easily grown plant of beautiful, symmetrical form and may be kept in the house for years, summer and winter. Pandanus veitchii is also a good house plant. It is beautifully variegated, but more delicate than P. utilis. It requires a temperature not lower than 60 degrees and should be kept somewhat less moist than most other house plants.

The most elegant dwarf palm in cultivation is Cocos weddelliana. It forms a beautiful ornament to place upon the center table. The kentias were mentioned as thriving with less light than most palms. Ficus elastica, a rubber plant, is of easy culture and popular as a room plant. Cycas revoluta for years has been a favorite for outdoor decoration in the summer, and is now rapidly becoming very popular as a house plant.

Trees For Beginners.

The following trees are to be recommended for general planting, says American Gardening: American and European elm, American and European linden, common and yellow locust, white maple, Norway maple, sugar maple, white birch (American and European), white ash, black walnut, buckeye, buttonwood, horse chestnut, hackberry, tree of heaven (ailanthus), Kentucky coffee tree, and in parts of the country where beech trees do well the American beech.

Blackberry Plants.

In Meehan's Monthly it is explained that all plants which die to the ground in winter make buds for the coming season near to the ground. There are no buds on the main stems. Raspberry and blackberry plants cannot be raised from cuttings of the stems. This must be remembered in planting them. It is the bud near the ground that has to make the plant for next year. If the plants are set deeply, the buds will rot before reaching the surface.

Fruit Notes.

It is told that peach trees which have the best foliage in the fall and holding it latest will usually go through the winter in best condition.

The Le Conte pear is most excellent for canning.

Notice how much better keepers and higher flavored are those apples grown on the hills than others of the same varieties from rich flats.

Judge Samuel Miller of Missouri regards the Timbrell and Parker Earle as the best varieties of strawberries.

The Columbian raspberry, it is claimed, is ahead of the Schaffer.

Annie Laurie seems about as free from rust as any of the new varieties of strawberries.

A writer in American Gardening says that the largest strawberries he ever grew were of the old Sharpless variety.

ROOFING FOR THE BARN

How Farmer Under One Roof That Needs No Repair.

An Indiana correspondent of The Prairie Farmer who some few years ago lost by fire five barns writes as follows about how he supplied them with new ones. He says:

I put all under one roof, and that roof is large enough to furnish room for anything raised, even to the straw. It is 50 feet wide and 100 feet long, with 30 foot posts on a 10 foot wall. But what I want to tell about now is the roof. It was an experiment, but has proved very satisfactory. Instead of using 16 or 18 foot posts, with a gambrel roof, I decided to use 30 foot posts and a flat roof. So I now have no timbers to clutter up the space under the roof, and all is clear up to the beams, which are only a foot below the top of the posts. Between the beams there is nothing up to the roof posts, which are 2 by 12, 20 feet long and double bridged. On the joist is laid inch matched Norway pine. Hemlock or any other wood would do as well, only it should be of even thickness and well nailed. The roof has a fall of half an inch to the foot and should have no more.

I procured the best quality of roofing felt, single ply, and cut a strip long enough to go the whole length of the roof. I divided this into two parts by cutting one-third the width. This can be done by rolling the felt very tight and even, then using a sharp saw, keeping it well oiled while sawing the roll. I got the best quality of roofing pitch, which is queer stuff. Even in the coldest weather two pieces laid side by side will run together and become one. I melted this and pitched the boards, commencing at the eaves. A strip one-third the width of the felt, or as wide as the narrowest piece cut, was rolled into the pitch while hot.

I then pitched over the third of the width of the felt already on and an equal width by the side, and rolled the two-thirds width into this. I next pitched over these and a sufficient width of roofing to equal the full sheet of felt and rolled the felt into this pitch. I now had, commencing at the edge of the roof, three, two and one thicknesses of felt and three coats of pitch. I now struck a line up one-third the width of the sheet of felt from the edge. Commencing at this line, I pitched over the felt and upon the roof boards the width of the roll of felt and followed rolling the felt into the hot pitch. In this way I continued until the roof was covered. I then used tin caps and barbed wire roofing nails and nailed the lower edge of each sheet of felt 2½ inches apart.

It will be seen that I now had my roof covered with three thicknesses of felt and three coats of pitch. The felt was put on shingle fashion, or one piece lapping over the other each time two-thirds. On this I run hot pitch about one-twelfth of an inch deep and into it put all the coarse gravel I could make it hold. The gravel should be coarse, from the size of wheat up to half an inch in diameter. By using pieces of two inch plank, cut one foot square and having a handle put into the middle, the gravel can be gently rammed into the hot pitch. In this way it can be filled full. In such a roof the pitch fills and preserves the felt. It holds the gravel firmly in place, and the gravel protects the pitch. My roof, of course, cost more money than one of iron or steel. To all appearances it is as good as the day it was laid. Of course felt, pitch and gravel roofs are nothing new, but if well laid will give satisfaction. The new thing about mine is the use of three thicknesses and putting them on shingle fashion. Although a little expensive, it looks as though it would last 100 years with no repair.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

Mr. E. Sowers, who in The North American Review urges a wider field for the beet sugar industry in America, tells how it stands now in the United States. In 1891 the production here was 12,064,838 pounds; in 1892 it was 27,003,322 pounds; in 1893 it was 44,836,527 pounds. He has no figures for 1894 and 1895, but if the increase has continued at anything like the rate just noted the product by this time must be very large.

Parts of Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, California and Utah have already been devoted to sugar beet culture, with most promising results. The rich soils and warm and even climate of California and Utah, especially when aided by irrigation, are suited to an abundant and excellent yield. In 1892 California alone produced about 20,000,000 pounds of beet sugar. Nebraska and the Dakotas add to a natural richness of soil sufficient rainfall in the season of rapid growth. The farmers of Nebraska find that the temperature for June, July, August and September is so high and even as to bring the beet to full maturity early in October. That state produced 5,835,900 pounds of beet sugar in 1893, or more than double the amount of two years before, and it also has one of the most successful beet sugar factories. Improvements in making the sugar go on, and a better knowledge is steadily gained of the conditions which tend to increase the yield.

Poultry For Chicago.

Chickens for Chicago should be killed by bleeding in the mouth or opening the veins of the neck. Hang by the feet until properly bled. Leave head and feet on. Do not remove intestines or crop. Scalded chickens sell best to home trade and dry picked best to shippers, so that either manner of dressing will do if properly done. Home, Farm and Fireside in this connection advises dressing turkeys for Chicago markets in the same manner, except to always dry pick.

Dry picked turkeys always sell best and command better prices than scalded lots, as the appearance is brighter and more attractive. Endeavor to market all old and heavy gobblers before Jan. 1, as after the holidays the demand is for small, fat hen turkeys only, old toms being sold at a discount to canners.

TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE

Interesting Statement by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen.

Men formerly held the positions that

women now hold, and while women's organism is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night, and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy: Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy. Your Vegetable Compound is my stand-by. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering.

Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I love you for being so good to me."—EDITH——W. 6th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. For sale by F. H. Vortkamp, n. e. corner Main and North streets. tf

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

MEDAL AWARDED BY WORLD'S FAIR — CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

ERIE LINES

Erie . . Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 14th, 1896.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 12:37 a m
No 1, Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 9 23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ..... 9:50 m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9 03 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday 3:30 p m
No. 12, Express, daily, for New York 2:46 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. G. MACKDWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

19c.

FOR A

STERLING SILVER THIMBLE!

19c

Regular price is 50c, we want you to see our Holiday Goods.

Only one to each party calling.

MACDONALD & CO.

We Are Showing Such Values in

HOSIERY

UNDERWEAR

and GLOVES

As will make it worth the while for intending purchasers to investigate.

Feldmann & Co

218 N. MAIN ST.

UMBRELLAS At special prices. Don't miss seeing these at 95c' $1.25 and $1.98.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL No. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Rev Peter Biggs, formerly pastor of Grace M. E. church, and now located at Forest, O., will deliver a lecture at Grace church next Wednesday evening.

There is a continued interest in the gospel services at Calvary Reformed church. The subject for this evening's talk is "Putting on Christ." All are invited.

Thoburn's King's Daughters will meet with Miss Lillian Cowles, on south McDonald street, Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock promptly. All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. Hannah Leahy and family, of north Main street, wish to extend their sincere thanks to those who assisted them during the illness and after the death of their son and brother, Henry Leahy.

Brief funeral services were held over the remains of Jacob L. Martin at the deceased's late residence on east Wayne street at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and the remains were then taken to Beaver Dam, where funeral services were held at 11 o'clock and the remains were interred.

"South Before the War."

Manager Livemore has secured a most novel entertainment, Harry Martell's realistic southern production, "South Before the War," and it is a most faithful portrayal of life below Mason's and Dixon's line in ante-bellum days.

The cotton fields, the camp meeting on Frog Island and the up-to-date cake walk interpreted by a company of fifty people. There is also the landing of the famous old steamboat, Robert E. Lee, and dancing of the most novel sort, including buck and wing dancing on the levee, making one of the grandest entertainments to be seen this season. There is also a parade at 11:30 o'clock from the Faurot opera house.

Cat Fish

at Finicle's fish stand, No. 228 south Main street, 8c a pound; 4 pounds for 25c. 9 2t

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

A. H. Klinger went to New Hampshire this morning, on business.

Mr. J. Willis Witner, of Allegheny City, spent Sunday in this city with his wife.

J. W. Marshall, of Newark, spent Sunday with his family on north Main street.

Mrs. J. B. Johnston, of Mansfield, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. W. Wiles, of north Elizabeth street.

Funeral Director, C. C. Williams, of Defiance, is in the city, shaking hands with his numerous friends.

Messrs. Rial and F. P. Truesdale left Saturday afternoon for Elkhart, Ind., to attend the funeral of their niece, Mrs Eva Rydman Stebbins.

Miss Jennie Beohm, of Ft. Wayne, who has been teaching music in the city for the past three months, returned home Sunday on account of the illness of her mother. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Pearl Keyes, who will attend the St. Augustine Academy of Music.

Miss Eda M. Ballard, money order and registry clerk, and Miss Ollie Grafton leave this evening for Columbus, where they will appear in the U. S. court as witnesses against one James Hyland, who has been arrested by the postal authorities as an accomplice of Leroy Harris, the fellow who had so many stolen money orders cashed through Ohio and Indiana, two years ago,

ROBBED A BUGGY.

The Police Looking for a Valise and its Contents, Valued at $30.

Saturday evening, W. E. Ensley and wife, of Melrose, O., stopped in this city en route home from Wapakoneta, where they had been visiting relatives. They had with them a horse and buggy, which they left on Spring street, near Main, and after being absent from the rig about half an hour, they returned and discovered that a $15 valise, containing $15 worth of clothing, had been stolen from the buggy. The police were notified, but no trace of the missing property has been found.

W. R. C

W. R. C. will meet in regular session to-morrow evening, December 1, at 7:30 Initiation annual election of officers. Every member is expected to be present.

FRANCES A. PROPHET, Pres.

AS A CITIZEN

Jos. B. Moore to Leave the Penitentiary To-day.

CONVICTED OF FORGERY

And Sentenced to Serve a Term of Ten Years—Circuit Court Orders His Discharge—Assignments—Other Legal News.

Joseph B. Moore, who has been serving time in the Ohio penitentiary since December 26th, 1895, on a charge of forgery, will relieve himself of the prison stripes this afternoon, and dressed in citizens clothes he will walk from the warden's office a free man. His release will be a surprise to him as it was to his parents, who are well respected people living in Syracuse, New York.

Moore, a little over a year ago, was arrested in this city on the charge of being intoxicated. He was taken to the city prison, and when searched an order, which was discovered to be a forged one, was found in one of his pockets. The order was written on a small piece of paper and read thus:

"J. B. Vail, 122 west Market street —Please give bearer coat, and oblige

J. B. VAIL."

Investigation proved that the order was not genuine, and he was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of forgery. Moore was on his way west and stopped in Lima. He was canvassing for a polish for flat irons. At Dr. Vail's office, on the plea that he had a sick friend who needed medical attention, he asked for the doctor's card. The doctor took a small piece of paper and wrote on it his address. The weather was cold and Moore had no overcoat. He forged the order as above with the intention of getting a coat at the Mammoth, and while intoxicated boasted that he could secure a coat. He was indicted at the November grand jury and Charles Adkins was appointed by the court to defend him. He was found guilty and sentenced to a term of ten years in the penitentiary. His attorney carried the case on error to the circuit court and presented some very fine points of law. The circuit court found that there was error, and reversed the decision of the lower court and ordered the plaintiff in error discharged. This was probably the most important case decided by the court and probably decides a new question of law. There is no record of any adjudicated cases that touched this exactly. To have the question definitely decided the question will be carried, probably by the prosecutor, to the supreme court. The circuit court held that it was not a genuine instrument; that the order was not such an instrument that would constitute the crime of forgery under the laws of Ohio, although it was a forgery. It was an order on J. B Vail, signed by J. B Vail, for something belonging to himself. It did not show an attempt to defraud. It threw no responsibility or obligation upon anyone. The judges were unanimous in the decision which was rendered by Judge Finley.

Saturday evening a telegram was sent to the boy's parents in New York and in a short time a reply received kindly thanked those who had assisted in securing the release of their son. The journal entry was made out this morning and the necessary papers signed and mailed to the warden at Columbus They will be received at the penitentiary this afternoon, and this evening Moore will again be breathing the air of freedom.

In the case of George Hall vs. Hamilton D. Creps, Judge Richie held that two demurrers were well taken and that three were not well taken.

In the case of Amos E. Townsend vs. the Lima Electric Railway, the judge held that the claims of Shaffer for ties should be allowed; that the judgment obtained against the railway by Nancy Wilson should be allowed, and that the claim of Justice & Hoover for a note of $550 should be allowed with interest.

The case of Boysell vs. Shockey was called this morning. Boysell sues for a full month's rent of $15 for the month of January, 1894, for a store room, the keys of which the de-

[Continued on Fifth Page.]

WANTED TO RACE.

They Frightened the Young Ladies' Horse and a Runaway Resulted.

An exciting runaway occurred on west Market street about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and two young ladies who were in the vehicle drawn by the frightened animal are congratulating themselves upon escaping uninjured. The young ladies, were driving on west Market when two gentlemen with another horse and buggy drove up and wanted to have a race. The ladies stated that they could not control the horse they were driving and did not want to chance a race. The young man who was driving struck his horse with the whip, which frightened the other animal and it started east on Market street at a terrific pace. Finally it ran upon a sidewalk, the vehicle collided with an obstruction, and before any further damage was done the frightened horse was captured. The buggy was slightly damaged.

NEWBERRY FREE.

The Ex-Yardmaster Gives Bail for His Appearance.

HIS CASE BEING TRIED.

Conductor Sol Spangler, of the C. & E., Injured in an Accident at Spencerville Last Night—Other Local Railroad News.

Charles E. Newberry who, together with a man named Mutchler, is now on trial before Judge Kelly, at Toledo, charged with having assisted prisoners in making their escape at the time of the recent Lucas county jail delivery, is quite well known in this city, especially among L. E. & W., Lima Northern and Ohio Southern railroad men.

Newberry came here about a year ago from Toledo and took service with the L. E. & W. R. R., as general yardmaster at this place. He was considered a thorough railroad man and was a good yardmaster, but only remained with the L. E. & W. about three months. He then accepted a position as general yardmaster for the Ohio Southern and Lima Northern, but left the service of those roads early last summer and returned to Toledo, where his wife and family were. Before coming here he was yardmaster for the C., H. & D. at Toledo and bore a good reputation among C., H. & D. officials.

Newberry became a turnkey at the Lucas county jail on September 10, last. He was arrested soon after the jail delivery and was compelled to lay in jail because he was unable to furnish bond in the sum of $2,000 Saturday, however, Judge Kelly reduced the bond to $600, and Newberry secured it and spent Sunday with his family.

ACCIDENT ON THE C. & E.

Conductor Sol. Spangler, of the C & E., was severely injured in an accident that occurred at Spencerville last evening.

Conductor Spangler had charge of the second section of east-bound freight train No 82 and was pulling into Spencerville at a 15 or 20 mile gait when the accident, which was caused by the bursting of an air hose, occurred. He was walking over the top of the train from the caboose toward the head end and the bursting of the air hose between cars near the engine caused the air brakes on all the cars that had been coupled up with the air to set and the train was slackened with a violent jerk which threw him off the top of a box car. He fell headformost and sustained an ugly scalp wound and was severely bruised and shaken up, but his injuries are not considered serious. He was taken to Huntington on train 3 early this morning and was sent to his home in that city.

By the sudden setting of the brakes, several drawbars were pushed in, and one car was shoved off its trucks. East bound passenger train No. 8 was delayed an hour and forty minutes on account of the accident.

NOTES.

A Pittsburg paper has the following to say upon the subject: "It is said the motive power men of the Pennsylvania system are almost unanimous in recommending the adoption of some kind of a heavy ten wheel passenger engine for the Pennsylvania lines west and particularly for the Pittsburg division of the Panhandle and the eastern division of the Fort Wayne. Under the prevailing conditions the circumstances on the divisions named fast time is not so much of a desideratum as increased hauling capacity, and it has been found that the largest and heaviest eight wheel engines are not capable of making schedule time with thirteen car trains on steep grades. It will be many years before the curves and adverse grades of the Panhandle can be eliminated and, so far as the Fort Wayne is concerned, there are grades on the eastern division between Rochester and Crestline which necessitate the heaviest kind of engines with the passenger trains which are now being moved over that line.

IN A SEWER TRENCH

A Horse Belonging to Guy Curtis Was Killed Saturday Night.

About 2 o'clock Saturday night Wm. Burden, while driving out west Spring street with a team and hack belonging to Guy Curtis, drove one of the horses into a sewer trench in front of Austin & Douglass' grocery. The horse went into the trench head foremost, and being left in that position, died.

The police claim that signal lanterns were properly displayed about the open trench.

W. R. C.

W. R. C. District Convention will meet in Kenton, Dec. 4th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. BELLE NEWSON, Ass't I. and J. Officer.

Will Give a Supper.

The ladies of the Home Missionary Society of Trinity M. E. church, will give a supper at the church from 5 to 7 p. m. Tuesday, December 1st. Hot biscuits, plain bread, honey, maple syrup, ham, beef loaf, potato salad, slaw, pickles, cakes and coffee.

ANOTHER SLUMP.

Price of Lima Oil Reduced Two Cents Per Barrel

IN TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.

The East Lima Pool Develops Another Good Producer for the Ohio Oil Co—Other Oil News from Surrounding Fields.

Another reduction was made in the price of Pennsylvania, North and South Lima, and Indiana crude oil to-day, eastern oil being reduced 3 cents per barrel, and the producers in the Lima and Indiana fields suffering a reduction of two cents per barrel in the Standard's market price.

The quotations to-day were as follows:

Pennsylvania oil	$1.05
North Lima oil	67
South Lima oil	48
Indiana oil	58

EAST LIMA POOL.

The pool east of Lima is at present developing more good wells than any other field in western Ohio territory. The Ohio Oil company has another excellent producer in the East Lima pool and derricks are going up throughout that territory with startling rapidity. Almost all the available territory within the supposed limits of the pool has been leased, and there is a vigorous scramble being made for the little strips remaining yet to be leased.

The Ohio's new well is located on the old Samuel Mowery farm, which is now owned by the Ohio company. It was drilled in Saturday and made a strong flow when the tools reached a depth of fourteen feet in the sand. Yesterday the well flowed almost continually through a 2-inch pipe, and as yet its capacity for producing the valuable crude petroleum can hardly be accurately estimated.

John Kerr has a derrick up on a piece of territory adjoining the Mowery farm and the spud will be started in a day or two.

The new well on the old Peter Faze farm, now owned by William Roberts, just east of town, was shot Saturday and promises to hold up at a good rate of production.

A large majority of the best wells in this East Lima pool are located either immediately north or immediately south of the half section line running east and west through the center of the territory.

A WONDERFUL WELL.

Somewhere near a year ago, King, Doyle & Co. completed well No. 1 on the Chamberlain tract, between the Buckeye Pipe Line company's big pump station and Cygnet, and the well came in a big producer. Some time over a week ago the owners put the tools in and sent them a few feet deeper, and the result is that the well did five 250-barrel tanks of crude last week. This is a wonderful well and is situated in territory that four years ago was drilled and abandoned. The production of a great many of the old wells could be increased would the owners stir them up once in a while. Noah Bowlus has a well on his fee-simple farm, in the southern part of Liberty township, Wood county, that was drilled some over eight years ago. When the output of this well drops off to 15 or 20 barrels, he has the tools run in the well and it is stirred up. The consequence is that the well will produce for several months at the rate of a hundred barrels a day. The Delaney Bros. also have a wonderful well on their farm in Portage township. It is well No. 8 on the farm and has produced a great many hundreds of thousand barrels of fluid, and still remains a great producer. Wells of this stripe are the ones that make money fast. New locations are being made throughout the field and a revival of work is looked for.

Notice—White Moving Van.

Parties wishing to move will do well by calling on W. J. Clements at his residence. New 'phone 357. 8t2

ECHOES OF GUNN

Still Heard Throughout Court Rooms.

OLNEY CASES DISMISSED

At Plaintiff's Costs.—Prospects are Good for New Litigation in Damage Suits to be Brought by Mr. Olney.

The last of the Staub suits against the Hon. Jeremiah Olney, formerly commissioner of the school fund, was discontinued yesterday. This was the civil case. Staub as comptroller sued Mr. Olney to recover $50,000. After much ugly talk on the stump in the campaign of two years ago this prosecution was brought in October, 1894, against Mr. Olney and his property in Hartford and in Thompson was attached. No attempt has been made apparently to get the matter into court, though Mr. Olney and his counsel have been all the time ready to meet it, and yet during this whole period he has had to submit to the mortification or at least annoyance of having his real estate under attachment in the name of the state. Yesterday it was mutually agreed between Sperry, McLean & Brainard, counsel for the comptroller, and Bennett & Brott, counsel for Mr. Olney, that the suit should be discontinued and removed from the docket.

This ends the attack upon Mr. Olney and it is estimated now that he may take a turn at prosecuting. This case was first brought and then came the ugly and injurious criminal proceedings. It took a long time to get the prosecution into court with those, but finally the trial came last May and Mr. Olney was acquitted. Before that, in the autumn of 1893, Comptroller Staub had set the state auditors, one Democrat and one Republican, aided by expert talent, to go through Mr. Olney's books. They went through; and their report when it came out declared everything correct, except that $5 or $6 had been overpaid by him into the state treasury. Mr. Olney has grown old, both in years and in trouble, through these repeated attacks. He has gone quietly about his own affairs, with property attached and with criminal charges hanging over him, and has had to submit to this because it was a proceeding under the law. Now each case has ended in his favor and he will find public opinion cordially indorsing him if he brings into court the question of liability for the attacks that have been made upon him.

These suits are understood to have cost the state of Connecticut about $20,000. Some inquiring taxpayer, already alarmed at the heavy annual excess of expense over income, may well ask what the state has got for this round sum of money.

GREATLY SURPRISED

Was Conductor and Mrs. Armstrong by the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Conductor and Mrs. William Armstrong, of north Pine street, were given a complete surprise by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the O. R. C. and their husbands last Saturday evening. To say that the surprise was complete does not express it. Not the least intimation did Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have of the coming of their friends. They, however, soon recovered from their surprise. The committee in charge of the affair had left nothing undone. Everything was in readiness for a good time. Progressive pedro was the principal amusement. The first prizes were won by Conductor A. N. Ridenour and Mrs M. H. Lynch. The booby prize was won by Conductor Mulcahey and Mrs T. B. Bussert. The South Side Halcyon club discoursed some pleasing music during the evening and at an appropriate hour an elaborate lunch was served.

All druggists sell Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

15TH

Mr. N. L. Michael has been granted an extension of time till December 15th to close out and vacate the Owen Francis store.

It was to be vacated December 1st, but on account of considerable stock being left yet, Mr. Michael asked for an extension till December 15th.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®